

THE  
JOHN CARTER BROWN  
LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORTS





THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

BROWN UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORTS

1901-1966

*Volume One*

1901-1924

PROVIDENCE

The John Carter Brown Library, Brown University  
*and* The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

1972

THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORTS 1901-1966

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with a Prefatory Note by

Thomas R. Adams, Librarian;

Introduction by Edmund S. Morgan,

Professor of History, Yale University;

and Index by Dorothy G. Watts.

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## PREFACE

By THOMAS R. ADAMS

THE *Reports* issued here began as a part of the *Annual Report of the President* to the Corporation of Brown University. The first one appeared in 1901 following the decision of the Executors of the will of John Nicholas Brown to present the collection to the University. Those of 1901 to 1905 were primarily accounts of the arrangements surrounding the transfer of the Library. The first full report of the Committee of Management came in 1905 following the first full year of operation in the new building which was opened in May of 1904. Beginning with the *Report* of 1911, they were issued separately and printed by Daniel Berkeley Updike at the Merrymount Press in Boston. This press continued to print the *Reports* until 1948. In that year the Anthoensen Press in Portland, Maine, became the printer, and beginning in 1960, illustrations were provided by the Meriden Gravure Company of Meriden, Connecticut.



The *Reports* for 1960 to 1965 had to be brought together in one issue. This interruption was in part due to the program undertaken by the Library which was described in *The John Carter Brown Library Conference, A Report of the Meeting held in the Library . . . on the Early History of the Americas*, published in 1961 which is inserted in Volume Seven following the *Report* for 1960. With the *Report* for 1966, the regular annual publication was reestablished.

The authorship of the series is as follows:

George Parker Winship, Librarian  
*Reports* for 1901-1915

Champlin Burrage, Librarian  
*Report* for 1916

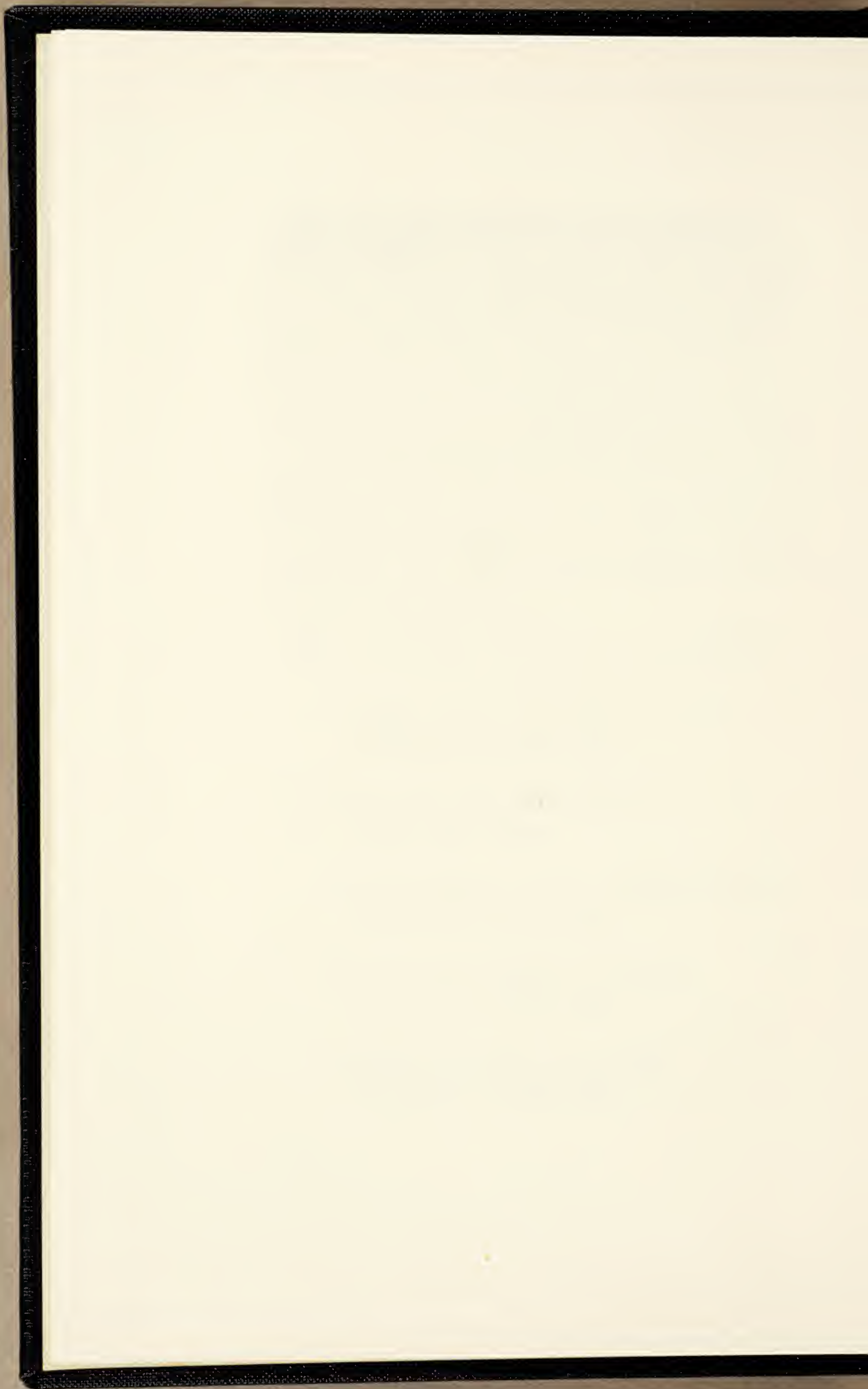
Worthington C. Ford, Acting Librarian  
*Reports* for 1917-1923

Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian  
*Reports* for 1924-1957

Thomas R. Adams, Librarian  
*Reports* for 1958-1966



The Index has been prepared by Mrs. Raymond Newton Watts whose association with the Library began in 1924.



# Introduction

BY EDMUND S. MORGAN

SOMETIME in the 1840's the Providence merchant and manufacturer, John Carter Brown, began collecting books printed before 1801 relating to the discovery and settlement of the New World. By the time of his death in 1874 he had seven thousand volumes of the first importance; and his heirs, instead of dispersing the collection, continued to add to it with discriminating care. When they presented it to Brown University in 1901, it was already one of the world's great collections of Americana, and the University has kept it growing.

George Parker Winship, librarian first for the Brown family and then for the University, began the practice of issuing annual Reports in 1911. It was his happy thought to describe, from the vantage point of the Library's existing holdings, the



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more important additions made each year. Even his earliest Reports enable us to share something of the collector's joy in discovering and acquiring volumes closely related to those already held. But it was Lawrence Wroth, Librarian from 1923 to 1957, who transformed the Reports into a literary genre and a literary delight. In their new dress and with the addition of an index they will surely become an indispensable tool for librarians, bibliographers, and historians, indispensable because they offer information unavailable elsewhere about the great source books of early American history. But they are much more than a reference work. They are the testament of a uniquely talented scholar.

In the years after 1923 as Lawrence Wroth made himself familiar with his domain, his reports grew in size and developed in form. Writing easily and gracefully, he hid his massive scholarship behind a deceptively simple, conversational style. Anyone who opens his Reports to look up a particular book will probably



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find himself trapped into reading about a great many other books. Reading the Reports is like searching the shelves of a great library. Before you reach the book you want, you notice another you had not known of, and then another. Soon, as you skim the unexpected volumes, you have widened your horizons a little, in a way that you could not have planned or hoped for. Lawrence Wroth was able to transfer the excitement of this kind of browsing to the printed page.

To read one of the Reports carefully is to realize that the browsing is not as haphazard as it seems: there is more design than meets the eye in the way the author moves from one subject to another. And a still larger design runs through the Reports as a whole. Taken together they embody an approach to American History that could reanimate and redirect the study of that subject.

The Reports were not ostensibly intended for study: they were simply to inform the corporation of Brown University

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and the associates of the Library about what they were getting for their money. But people who knew about Lawrence Wroth knew that anything he wrote was worth study. Bibliographers came to recognize him as the dean of their profession; and when he mentioned a book in his Reports, they knew they would probably learn something about it they had not known before. The Reports are in fact filled with solutions to puzzles he had struggled with in what he calls "that peculiar mixture of vexation and satisfaction which the bibliographer calls pleasure." But the puzzles and pleasures go beyond the realm of bibliography. The historian too has his vexations and satisfactions, and it would be difficult to distinguish Wroth the bibliographer from Wroth the historian. Almost alone in our time he straddles the gulf between two disciplines that have become needlessly estranged.

During most of the nineteenth century the study of history in the United States remained in the hands of gentlemen ama-



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teurs who relied heavily on their own libraries and on those of the great book collectors of the day. About the opening of the present century custody of the subject passed from the gentleman amateur to the academic professional. There can be no doubt that historical knowledge and understanding have benefited by the change. The professionals, enlisting under the banner of sciences, set themselves to find in history the answers to questions that "social scientists" asked of contemporary society. They worked hard at the job and established standards of thoroughness and accuracy that only a handful of scholars had previously recognized. All this has been to the good. We have gained new perspectives on old problems, and we have extracted answers to new questions from the refractory and fragmentary materials cast up by the past.

But the gains have been balanced by losses that will strike the reader of these Reports. The professional historian has seldom collected for himself the books

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upon which his scholarship depends. He works in a research library, and he is likely to regard the book collector as a dilettante, or worse, as a Philistine more interested in the value of his books than in their contents. And perhaps because the bibliographer has remained on speaking terms with the collector, the bibliographer too is a little suspect. The result has been that historians have drifted farther and farther from a certain kind of intimacy with the materials upon which their knowledge depends. The historian has continued to use the materials, but he has lost touch with the art of gathering them and with the people who practice it, both the collector and the collector's institutional successor, the rare-book librarian and bibliographer. As a result, the professional historian has not always been fully aware of how dependent he is on the way that someone else has arranged the materials for him.

Historical writing is generally devoted to pointing out connections between



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things. But in many cases the connections were first observed by a collector or bibliographer, whose familiarity with his books enabled him to see new connections, new arrangements, new categories of investigation. The John Carter Brown Library Reports will reveal to the receptive reader that collecting and arranging books can offer an outlet to the creative imagination comparable to that of collecting and arranging historical facts. As the librarian or collector surveys his holdings and the opportunities for new acquisitions, he perceives that he has a number of tracts on, say, the Spanish silver mines in Peru. Another tract is up for sale, and he buys it. Reading it, he perceives that it is closely related to still another tract on mercury. A few years later he is able to buy that one. He keeps adding related works, and the subject of mining and smelting in the New World begins to emerge as one that can be studied in his library. Sooner or later it may be studied simply because he has noticed that the

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subject exists and has gathered the materials to study it with.

In the pages of the Reports one can watch this process going on over the years. The range of subjects is enormous, from English piracy to Pennsylvania printing, from Aztec languages to colonial boundary disputes, from navigation to legislation. But the disparity is embraced in the encompassing theme of the discovery of America and its effect upon the world. The present Librarian, Thomas R. Adams, has stated admirably the purpose of the Library and the vision that has guided its librarians:

The great achievement of The John Carter Brown Library is the depth and breadth its collections have given to the meaning of American history. Its all-encompassing conception that the discovery of the New World was a major event in the history of western civilization has been verified by over a century of assiduous collecting. The books we



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add every year are chosen in terms of the way they reinforce our ever-increasing belief that the world of scholarship has but scratched the surface of that profound and exciting experience that presented mankind with one of the three or four great challenges in its history.

If historians have only scratched the surface of the subject—and the charge is surely warranted—one reason may be that they have not taken full advantage of the opportunity that collections like that of The John Carter Brown Library offer, the opportunity not simply to read books but to examine the context of other books with which they may be grouped. The other books that the historian associates with a particular volume, consciously or unconsciously, deliberately or accidentally, will affect his understanding of it. In spite of his withdrawal from the collector, he may be guided unawares by the contours of some early collector's library. How many

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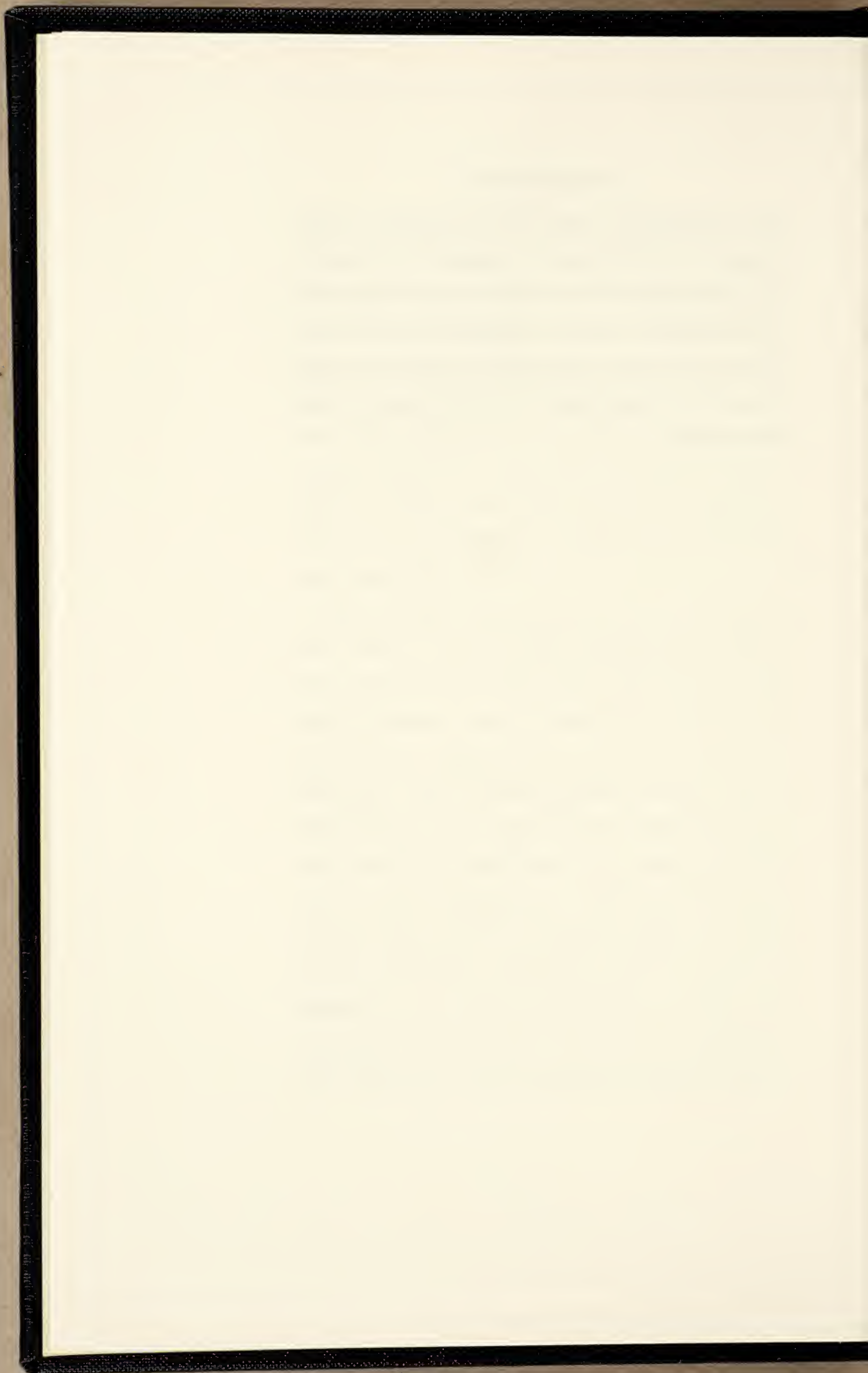
modern students of early Puritanism, for example, recognize their debt to Henry Martyn Dexter, whose collection and bibliography gave preliminary scholarly definition to the subject? If historians could recover something of the exploratory vision that animated a Dexter or the more comprehensive vision of a John Carter Brown, their own perception of connections and groupings might be expanded and enriched.

John Carter Brown did his work during the golden age of book collecting, before the professional historians arrived on the scene. Since then, while the historians have gone about their business, the librarians and bibliographers have been gathering new aggregations and defining new subjects. Nowhere have they worked with more imaginative zeal and discrimination than at the Library built on John Carter Brown's collection. The Library's Reports are replete with hints of the unexplored connections that bind together the fabric of early American history. They



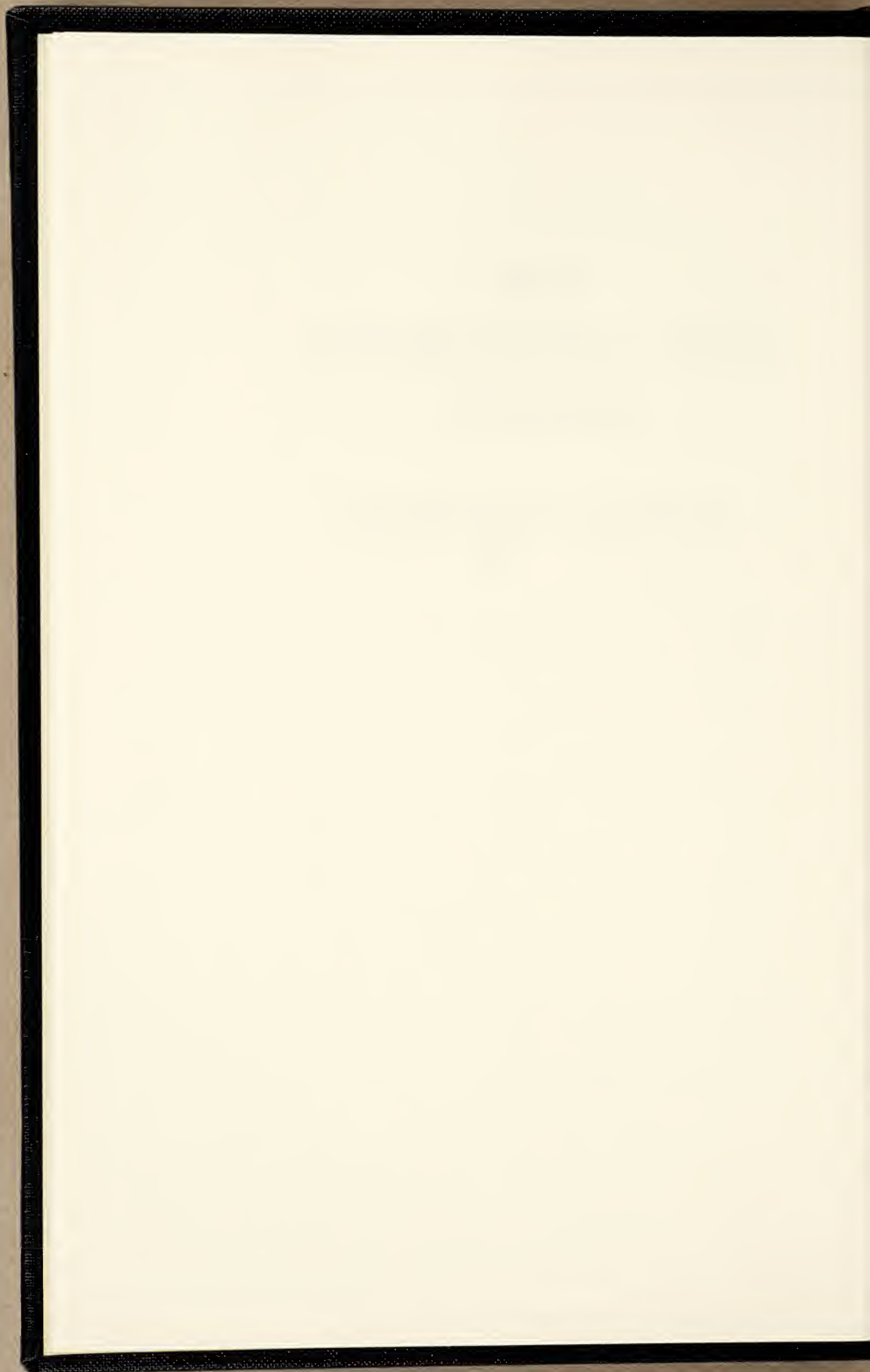
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pose a challenge and an invitation to historians: a challenge to pursue the studies that Lawrence Wroth and his predecessors and successor have suggested and an invitation to renew the ancient and fruitful alliance of collectors, bibliographers, and historians.



THE  
JOHN CARTER BROWN  
LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORTS





BROWN UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the President  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

ON MATTERS RELATING TO

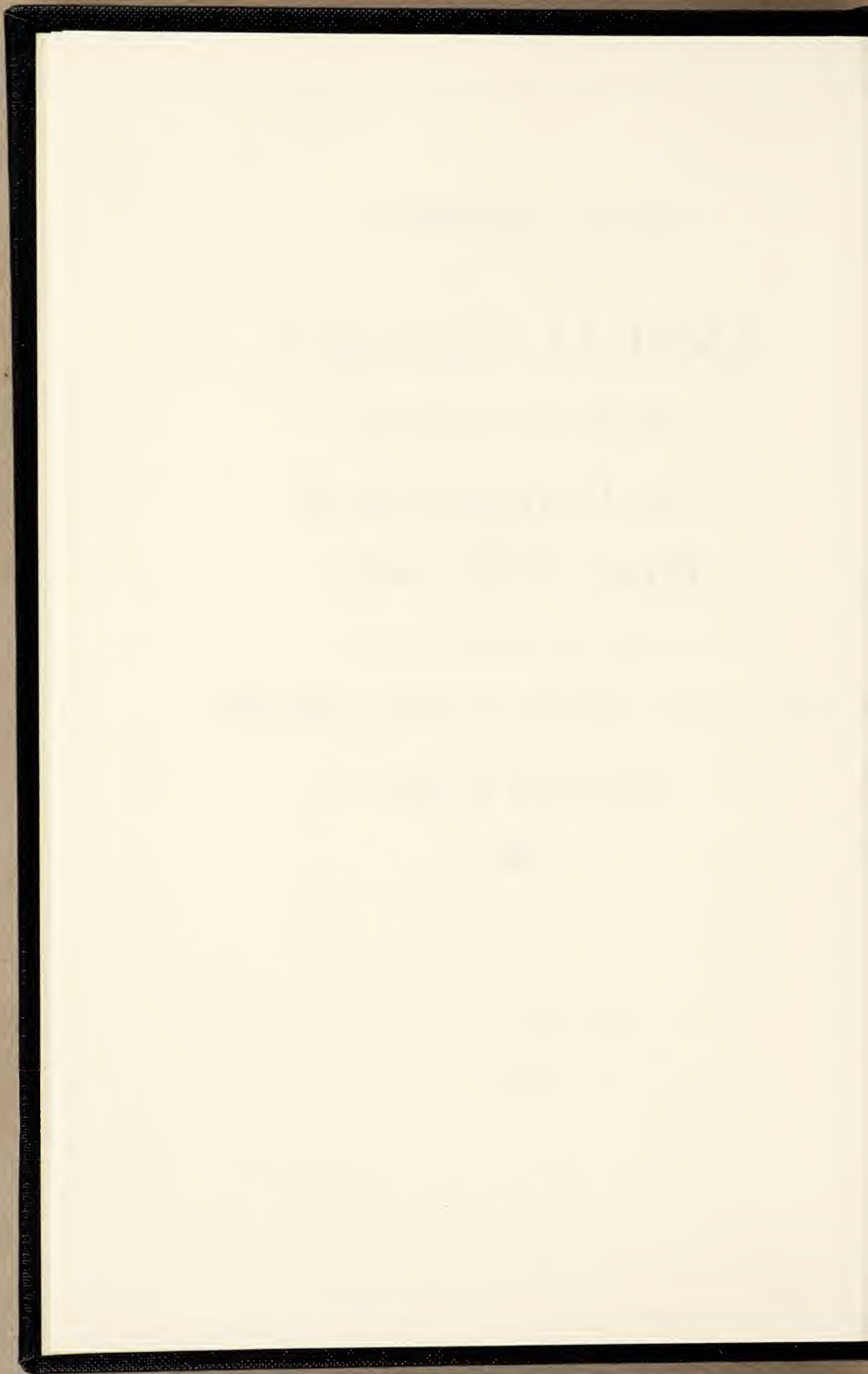
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

September 4, 1901



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1901



THE movement for the increase of the Brown University endowment, which began on January 26th, 1898, has been successfully carried through during the past year, and we were able to announce at Commencement that the two million dollars—the first million entirely in money, the second million in money or its equivalent—had been pledged to the University. The fruition of our hopes has thus come sooner than we expected, and is a cause for just congratulation. The swift completion of the movement is due to the great gift of The John Carter Brown Library, probably the finest collection of Americana in existence. For many years this rare library has been growing up in the city of Providence, better known possibly in Europe than in America, but known to all students of American history as a collection of priceless value. The late lamented owner, John Nicholas Brown, receiving the library from his father, had sedulously cared for and enlarged it, and was about



to erect a suitable building for its housing when his summons came. By the twenty-second clause of his will, the Library, together with five hundred thousand dollars for a permanent endowment, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a building, was placed in the hands of trustees with full power as to its permanent disposition. These trustees, after mature consideration, decided that the Library should go to the University which bears the family name, and in whose halls the owner received his education. When we consider the gifts to our University of Nicholas Brown, aggregating one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, the beautiful library building erected twenty years ago at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars by Mr. John Carter Brown, and this great bequest of John Nicholas Brown, whose value in books, endowment, and building is more than one million dollars, we see that few families in America have done as much for education as the one for whom the University is

named. It will be our endeavor through all coming time to preserve the memorial features of this library, and yet render its treasures accessible to mature and qualified students from all parts of the world. The city of Providence which, in addition to our general University Library (containing its noted Collection of American Poetry), possesses a noble Public Library, the Library of the Providence Athenæum, the collection of the Historical Society, the State Law Library, and several unusually valuable private collections, is now obviously one of the best places in the country for the study of American History or American Literature.

#### THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

As the best description of some of the resources of The John Carter Brown Library, may be reprinted here two articles from current literature, written by the Librarian, Mr. George Parker Winship.



[*From the Brown Alumni Monthly.*]

“Mr. Bancroft, the historian (fall of '35), borrowed one of the copies of ‘Burton’ (a small vol.) and a small thin work on Virginia.—Both returned 4 Sept., '39.”

“The very rare tract of L. G. [Gatford; Public Good without Private Interest or a Remonstrance of the Present Sad State and Condition of the English Colonie in Virginea—printed in London, 1657], I obtained through the kindness of John Brown of Providence.”

These two memoranda, the first in Mr. Brown's hand, and the second from Bancroft's *United States*, vol. 1., p. 230, mark the beginning, so far as the library records go, of a long line of services rendered to American scholarship by The John Carter Brown Library, the addition of which to the resources of the University is commemorated in the present number of the *ALUMNI MONTHLY*. No account has been kept of these services, but in prefaces and footnotes, in personal letters and in his-



torical contributions of every sort dealing with the early history of America, from the time of Bancroft to the present, the name of this library will be found coupled with the grateful recognition of assistance rendered here. The variety of these calls upon the resources of the library may be shown most easily by a few illustrations of what the library has done within the last ten years. In 1892 the Italian government sent its representative to Providence to secure a photographic copy of a manuscript, supposed to have been written at the dictation of Christopher Columbus, which it desired to publish as a part of the Italian contribution to the celebration of the Columbus anniversary. A year later the University of Santiago applied through the Chilian minister at Washington for a transcript of a volume dealing with the earliest history of that part of South America, which was nowhere else to be found. The last two volumes of the Maryland Historical Society Publications are made up largely of reprints from tracts of which the

only available copies were in Providence. The course of study in American literature at Mt. Holyoke College follows a syllabus prepared in this library, to which the instructor's attention was, no doubt, drawn by the references to it in Professor Bronson's recent volume on that subject. A professor at the University of Ghent has published this autumn an exhaustive study of Peter Apian, in which the lists of both the maps and the books of that prominent Flemish geographer would have remained incomplete but for the data supplied from materials in this American library. Similarly, information secured from the books here was essential for the prosecution of the work of editing the recent reprint of the "Jesuit Relations," the foundation for all studies in the early history of Canada or the northwestern United States. The introduction to a reprint of the narratives of the Gosnold voyage to Buzzard's Bay in 1602, now in press in London, is largely taken up with the discussion of a contemporary edition of the principal narrative,



which was quite unknown to all bibliographers until it was secured for this library a few years ago.

This suggestion of the activities of the library shows how it is carrying on the long established practice of the owners, whose desire it has been from the very beginning of the collection to make their treasures serve the best interests of scholars and investigators. Bancroft, Sir Arthur Helps, who based a most valuable section of his *Spanish Conquest* (published in 1855), upon a volume sent to him across the Atlantic from Providence, John Fiske, who found here material essential to the carrying out of the scheme for the illustrated editions of his works, Professor Lamont, who used the original copy in this library for his edition of Burke's famous speech, these are but a few of the scholars who have honored The John Carter Brown Library by the uses which they have made of its resources. This tradition of usefulness to scholarship, a tradition already well-nigh a century old, is not the least of



the advantages which will accrue to Brown University as a result of the gift made in accordance with the provisions of the will of John Nicholas Brown.

The earliest recorded purchase made for the library is a copy of Samuel Sewall's Apocalyptica, printed in Boston in 1727, and presented by the author to Robert Gibbs on November 17 of that year. This book was "bo't at Dotr Gibbs Vendue July, 1769," according to a memorandum in the hand of Nicholas Brown the elder, written by him at the time on the cover. From that day to the present, the most important additions to the library have been secured at auction sales. The two Nicholas Browns continued to buy books for a family library, in which the history of New England, especially its religious history, and of America had a prominent place. It was, however, the third Nicholas and his brother, John Carter Brown, who laid the foundations for a great collection of Americana. Taking as his definition of this term books printed in or relating to the history

of the two Americas before the year 1801, Mr. John Carter Brown spared no pains or expense to gather into his library everything that was likely to throw light upon early American history. The starting point of such a collection must be the printed copies of the letter which Columbus wrote to notify the Spanish court of his successful return from the voyage of discovery. This letter was immediately printed, in many editions, of which the library contains the earliest editions which appeared at Rome, Paris and Basle. Alongside of these on the shelves assigned to the period of discovery are the various perplexing editions of the letters of Vespuccius, and with these is the little geographical textbook, the *Cosmographia Introductio*, printed at St. Die in Vosges Mountains in 1507, in which appeared for the first time the suggestion that the new-found southern continent should be given the name America.

Below, on the higher bottom shelves, is a long row of solid folios, the successive



editions of Ptolemy's Geography, beginning with the puzzling one bearing the date 1462, but printed in Bologna, where the first press was set up nearly twenty years later. There are more than forty of these volumes here, depicting the gradual extension of geographical knowledge during the later fifteenth and half of the sixteenth century. In one of them, that printed at Rome, 1508, will be found the earliest published map which contains a representation of the New World. Magellan, Cortés, Drake and Frobisher, Gilbert and Raleigh, with a score of less known names, all signifying endeavor and achievement in the cause of American exploration and colonization, are represented here by the original editions of the books which made known to the world what they had done.

In the seventeenth century, discovery gives place to settlement. For Canada, the story of this century begins in the narratives of Champlain, of which the library contains a remarkable set, and in the long



series of the "Jesuit Relations." Lescarbot, Sagard, Le Clerc, Hennepin, Charlevoix, continue the tale. For New England, the writings of Roger Williams will always hold the first place in the interest of Rhode Islanders, who will find in this collection, most appropriately, more copies of his numerous publications than in any other library. There are, too, the original manuscripts of letters which bring one close to the personality of the great apostle of religious liberty at the successive stages in his long and useful career. Gorton of Warwick, the chief rival of Williams in literary effort, is almost as well represented, together with Coddington, Fox and the others whose writings contributed so largely to the intellectual activities of the earlier settlers about Narragansett Bay. Winthrop and Winslow, John Cotton and Thomas Shepard, Ward, the Simple Cobbler of Agawam, and many more whose names are familiar to those who have read the history of the beginnings of New England, are all here. John Eliot, the noble

apostle to the Indians, is represented by an unsurpassed collection of his writings, the Indian Bibles and the grammar, and the series of "Eliot Tracts," challenging comparison in interest, if not in length, with the similar Jesuit Relations. John Smith links New England to Virginia, and his numerous publications, one of them bound with the royal arms of Charles the First, provide the best evidence for the way in which the knowledge of English America was disseminated in the home land. To continue this list through the Carolinas and Georgia, Louisiana, Mexico, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru, and back to the Arctic regions, would mean little to the general reader. This is not the place for a description of the forty odd feet of tiny pamphlets, most of them printed during the years of the American Revolution, when the war of words was waged as fiercely, and more continuously, than the battle-field struggles with powder and ball. Nor for a technical account of the ceiling-high section crowded with books in the



languages of the native Americans, with its unequalled examples of many dialects. The maps, of all sizes and kinds, which show how the world has grown to embrace the whole globe within accurate bounds, must be studied long and patiently before they yield the secrets, and the fascination, which is in them. But whatever the field of study, so long as it touches ever so slightly upon the confines of the Western World, the student may confidently hope to find something to assist his researches in The John Carter Brown Library, the most recent of the gifts to the University from the family whose name it bears.

*[From the Providence Journal.]*

The announcement that The John Carter Brown Library is to be given to Brown University in accordance with the provisions of the will of the late Mr. John Nicholas Brown, makes it certain that Providence will continue to be the home of one of the best known collections of valu-



able books ever brought together by an individual.

John Carter Brown, the founder of the library, was the son of the Nicholas Brown from whom the local university took its name. Belonging to a family which was interested in culture and learning quite as much as in the commercial pursuits from which the family wealth was derived, Mr. John Carter Brown began more than seventy-five years ago to buy books about the early history of his native state and country. To the day of his death, in 1874, every year saw considerable additions made to the collections, which came to rival both in number and in intrinsic value the greatest private libraries of this country and of Europe. Since Mr. Brown's death, his wife and his son, the late Mr. John Nicholas Brown, have continued to add to the collection whatever could be found to make it more complete and more valuable.

Beginning with the earliest books about New England, the scope of the library has

been extended to include everything that relates to the history of North and South America before the year 1801. It may be described as a collection of books which were printed in or about the two Americas before the end of the eighteenth century. Within these limits, it was the ambition of Mr. Brown and of his son, the late owner, in fulfillment of whose wishes the present arrangements for the perpetuation of the library as the property of Brown University have been made, to make this library the most complete collection of "Americana" in existence. How nearly they succeeded is best proven by the use made of their library by students and writers on American history.

From the days of Sir Arthur Helps and Admiral Bethune, one of the founders of the famous Hakluyt Society, which drew from this library the material for one of its earliest reprints of voyages and travels, to Professor Moses Coit Tyler, Justin Winsor and John Fiske, there is scarcely a writer of consequence on our early history whose



prefaces do not contain acknowledgments of valuable assistance derived from researches conducted in The John Carter Brown Library. The owners of the library have always been ready to open it as freely as possible to scholars who were competent to make advantageous use of the treasures which it contains. In order that the resources of the library might be more generally known, a catalogue of the books was printed in 1865, and distributed to the leading university and public libraries. This was afterwards enlarged to four volumes, containing descriptions of some eight thousand books, compiled by the Hon. John Russell Bartlett, who was for many years Secretary of State of Rhode Island, and acted as Mr. Brown's librarian until his death in 1885. The comprehensive character of Mr. Bartlett's catalogue and the completeness of the library which it describes have made these volumes a standard work for reference regarding early American books.

This catalogue made students every-



where familiar with what the library contains and resulted in increasingly frequent demands from scholars abroad as well as in this country for information contained in the books which were in many cases nowhere else to be found. Some idea of the varied nature of these demands may be got from a few examples of recent services rendered by the library. A professor in the University of Ghent, who is writing a biography of one of the most eminent of the early Flemish geographers, found here maps and other information about his subject of which he was entirely ignorant before his application to Mr. Brown's librarian. The Maryland Historical Society is now reprinting some books only to be found in this library, which throw important light on the career of an early church dignitary who exerted great influence in the social and intellectual history of the middle colonies. The Chilean and the Italian National Governments have both had copies made here of books and documents relating to their early history. A recent

number of the English Geographical Journal contains an account of one of the earliest recorded voyages into the Arctic regions, in the year 1509, the proof of which was discovered in the books of this library.

The library has been, very naturally, much better known abroad than here, in the town which has been its home for three generations. Thirty years ago, when the elder Mr. Brown was an active member of the Narragansett Club, which reprinted the writings of Roger Williams, and when Mr. Justice Rogers published an account of the collection in his volume on "The Private Libraries of Providence," the library was comparatively well known locally. As its use by outside students increased, however, it has become more and more necessary to restrict visitors who desired merely to look at the library. The library has been kept, where it will remain until the completion of the library building which was provided for by John Nicholas Brown's will, in the private dwelling house of the owners. There, it is obviously



impossible to permit any general access to the library by the public. The library has been collected for the use of students who are qualified to use the books to advantage and to appreciate their intrinsic value. It is expected, however, that as soon as the new building can be erected that it will regularly be open to the public. Provision will doubtless be made for exhibiting some of the most important books, with descriptions explaining their historical significance and other facts of interest about them.

The greatest value of the library to casual visitors will probably be as an object lesson which shall give a definite and vivid idea of the reality of the historic past. The library could show autograph letters written by Roger Williams and Samuel Gorton, John Winthrop of Massachusetts and William Bradford of Plymouth, by each of the Governors of Rhode Island, all the signers of the Declaration of Independence, together with several letters from the hand of Washington. The collection of books



written by Williams and by the other founders of the New England colonies, and printed during the first half of the 17th century, is nearly complete.

Besides the "Bay Psalm Book," famous as the first book printed in English America, there are copies of books from the earliest presses established in Newport by James Franklin, about 1725, and in Providence forty years later by William Goddard. The collection of books printed in the city of Mexico between 1544 and 1600 is one of the most extensive anywhere in existence, and the library contains several books printed in Peru half a century earlier than the first English settlements at Jamestown and Plymouth. The library has long been noted for its books about the Indian natives of America.

There is a surprisingly large number of works upon the aboriginal languages of the two continents, and many of these can be found nowhere else.

The set of Eliot's Indian Bibles is probably the best known of these books, to-

gether with Roger Williams' "Key Into the Languages of America." Even more interesting and important to students of American histories is the collection of books on the Mexican native dialects, printed three and a half centuries ago, which has frequently drawn students to Providence from Washington and Philadelphia to make researches in these subjects.

Of later date, and of much greater interest to most people are the long shelves filled with pamphlets printed just before and during the Revolutionary struggle with England. There are more than a thousand of these tracts, in which can be found arguments upon every side of that bitter contest which was fought as fiercely through the printing presses as on the battle-fields. From the time of Columbus, whose own account of his discovery was printed at Rome and Paris and in the Low Countries before the end of the year 1493, to the inauguration of President Jefferson, of whose "Notes on Virginia" the library contains many of the earliest editions, there



are few episodes in American history upon which light is not shed by the books in this library. The original editions of the writings of Americus Vespuccius, of Cortés and the conquerors of Peru, of Sir Francis Drake and the other early circumnavigators of the globe; of Sir Walter Raleigh, for whom the earliest authentic pictures of the North American natives were drawn in 1585; of John Cotton and Cotton Mather, Stephen Hopkins and the Adamses, Hamilton and his collaborators on "The Federalist," all are represented on the shelves of this latest addition to the resources of Brown University and of the city of Providence.



BROWN UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the President  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

ON MATTERS RELATING TO

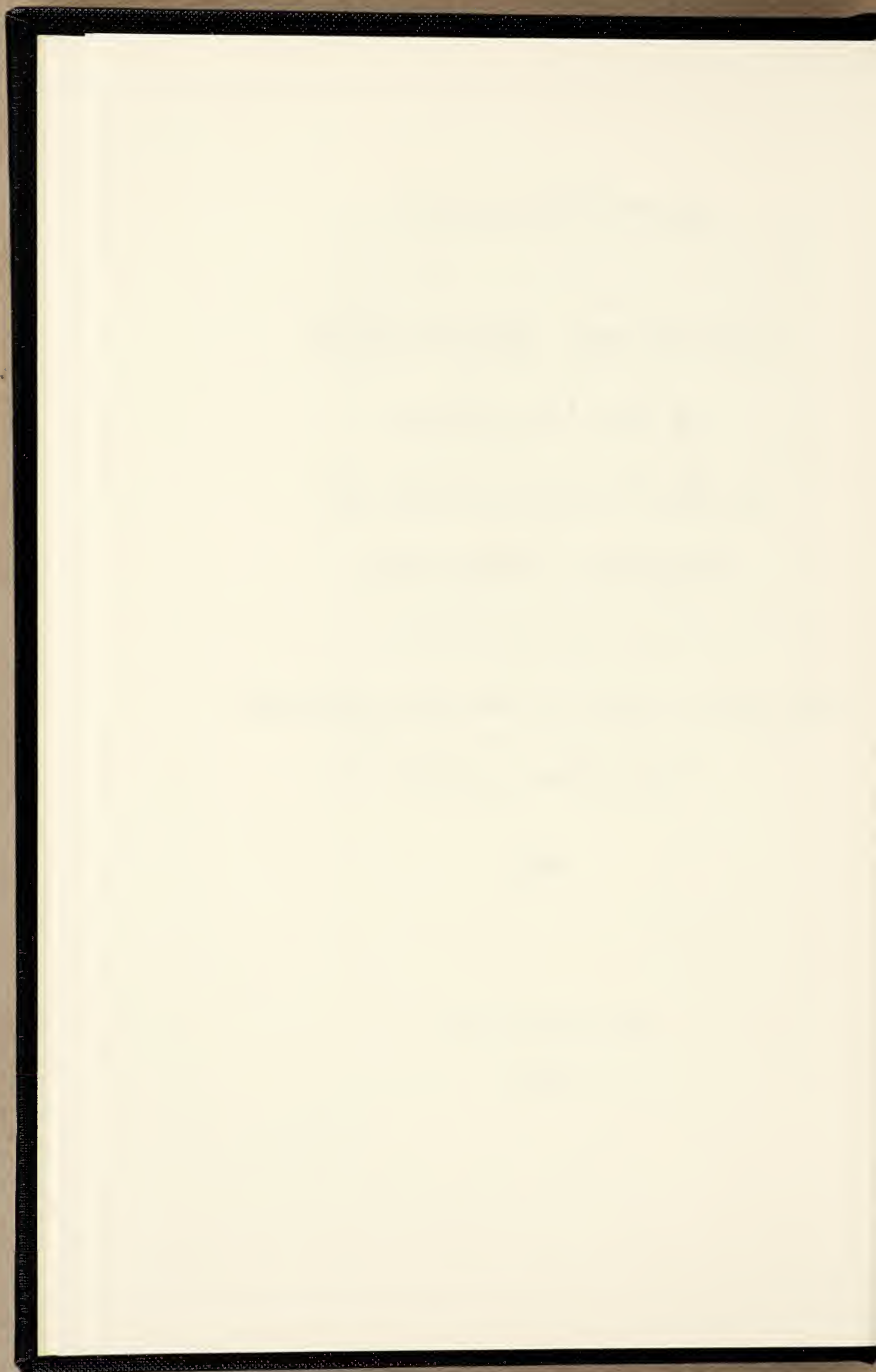
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

September 3, 1902



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1902



ANOTHER building whose location has caused us earnest study is The John Carter Brown Library building. I spoke in my last report of this library, of its unsurpassed resources, its munificent endowment, and the unique possibilities it will offer to our advanced students in American history. Every month that has elapsed since this great gift was made has shown more clearly the magnitude of our responsibility and opportunity. The Corporation have entered into a detailed agreement with the trustees of the library, by which the library will be forever preserved as a family memorial and will at the same time be fully available to all qualified students. The Corporation appointed as a Committee of Management, requesting them to serve also as a Building Committee, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mr. Robert H. I. Goddard, Mr. William V. Kellen, Mr. Stephen O. Edwards and the President of the University. This committee has held



many meetings and considered all possible sites for the new building, both on the campus and outside of it. Early in our deliberations we resolved to retain, if possible, the plans for the building which were prepared under Mr. Brown's own direction and were nearly complete at the time of his death. Those plans were the result of competition by some of the leading architects of this country, and probably could not be improved. We found that by omitting some bronze work and making other minor changes we could bring the cost of construction and furnishing within the sum left for the purpose, viz: one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the choice of these plans made it necessary to put most of the money into the building, and left us very little to expend on land. The location selected is on George Street, where the University already owns three houses. By purchasing one other house lot and combining it with the land already in our possession, we were able to furnish a site which seems to

all the committee thoroughly suitable and which has been approved by the trustees under the will of Mr. Brown. Such a site has, moreover, many incidental but weighty advantages. It will enable us to heat the library from our central heating station, thus avoiding in the building the dust, ashes and gases which are so destructive to valuable books. It will enable us to dispense with the construction of janitor's quarters in the building, as our University janitors can do what is required. It will reduce running expenses by enabling us to dispense with a special night watchman, and to utilize in some measure the servants of the University. On this site the building will be, as every true memorial should be, in a conspicuous position, where every visitor to the city can easily survey its outlines, perceive its significance, and appreciate its great value. The committee realize that they are not planning for one generation only, but are constructing a building which for many generations shall serve as a memorial to generous givers,



and as a Mecca to earnest students of the history of America.

I wish to add that in all our negotiations we have been deeply indebted to the patience and foresight of the two trustees under the will, Mr. G. W. R. Matteson and Col. R. H. I. Goddard. They alone determined that the final resting-place of this library should be with Brown University, they have scrupulously cared for every interest involved, and they have approved the unanimous choice of site by the committee.



BROWN UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the President  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

ON MATTERS RELATING TO

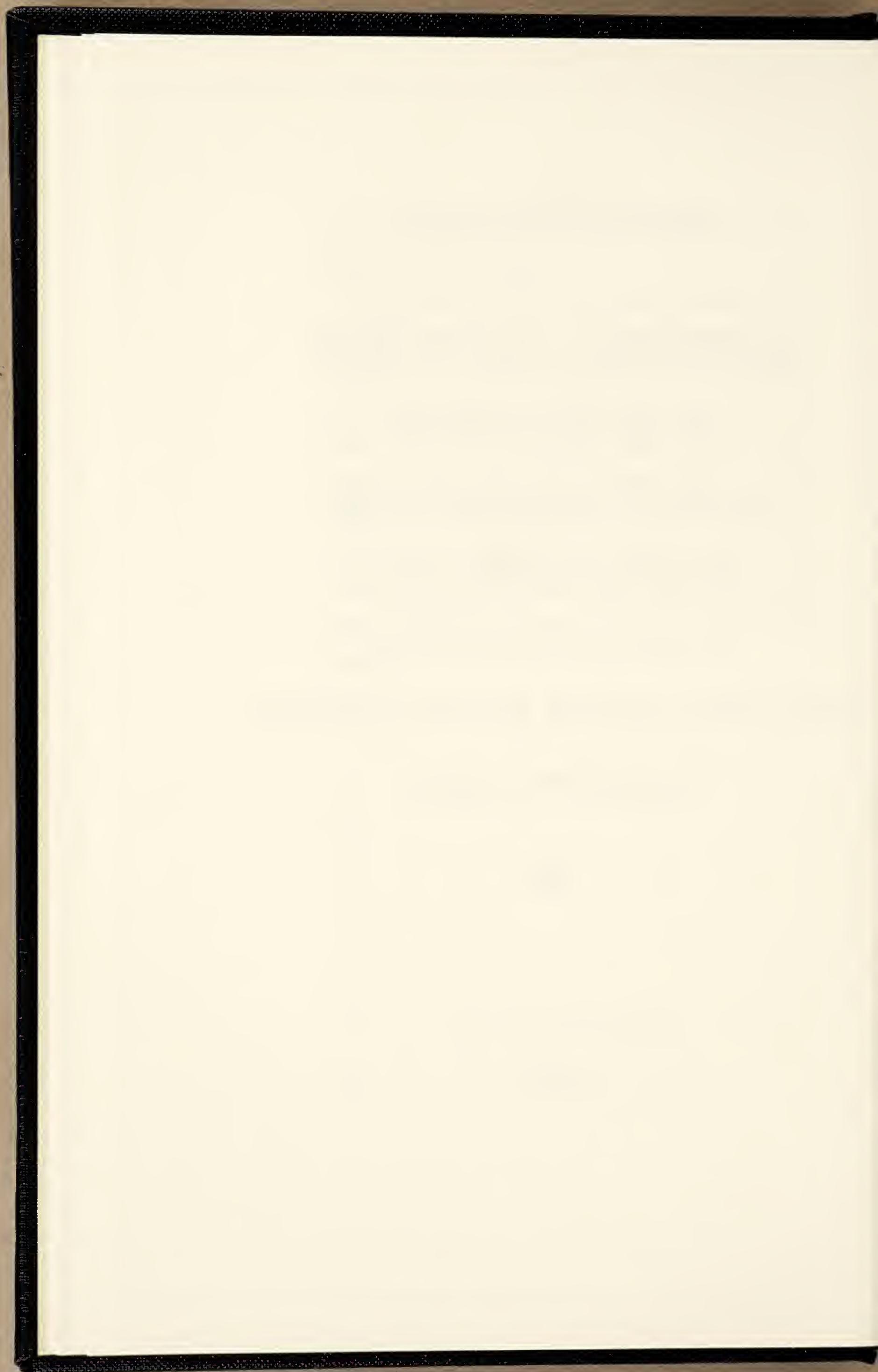
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

September 2, 1903



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1903



THE John Carter Brown Library building is to be finished, according to contract, by January 1st, 1904. Its classic outlines are already visible, and as soon as it is ready the unique collection of books will be stored in their permanent home.





BROWN UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the President  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

ON MATTERS RELATING TO

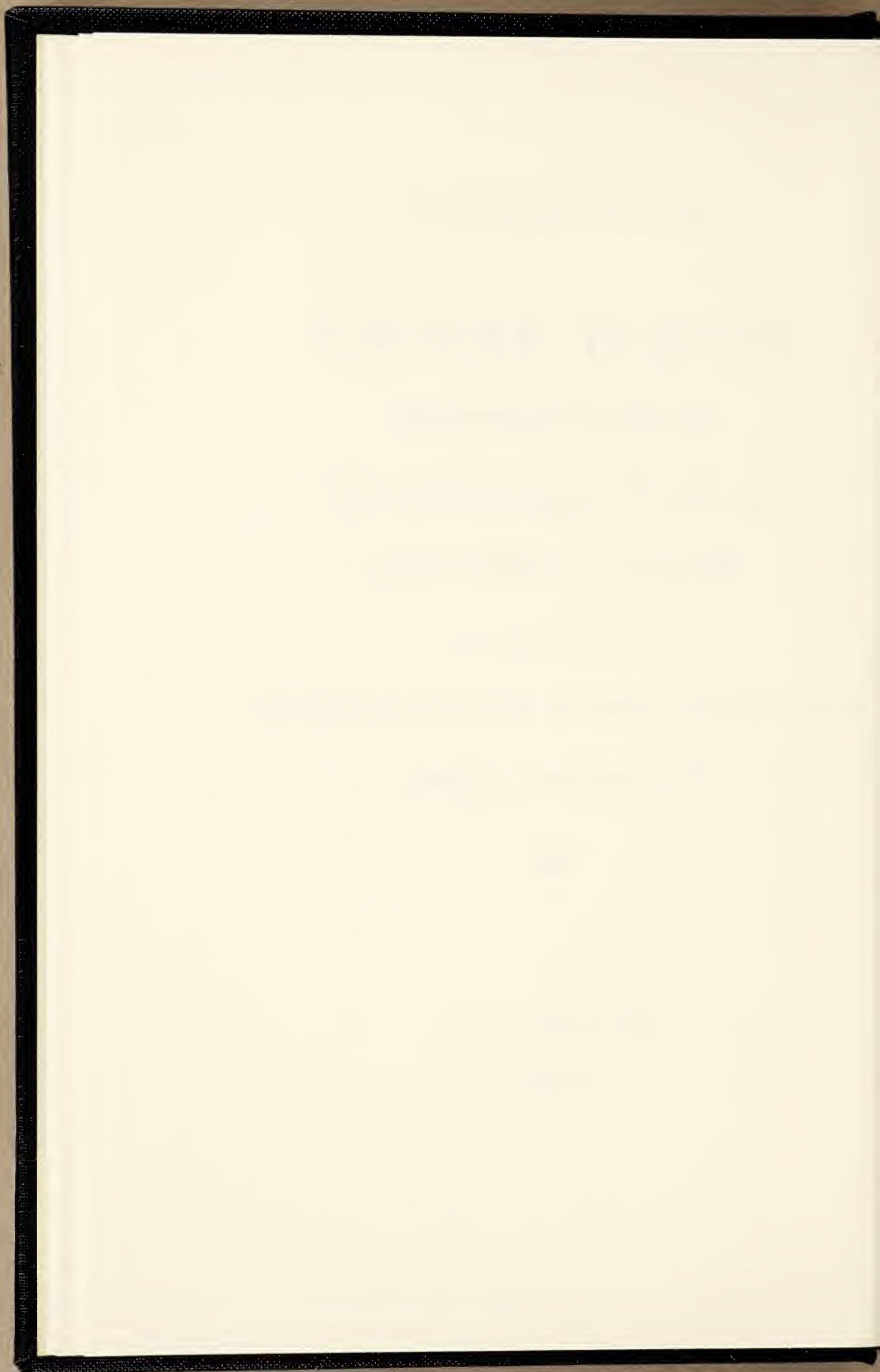
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

September 7, 1904



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1904





THE most notable addition to the resources of the University during the year has been The John Carter Brown Library, fittingly housed in its noble building, and accompanied by its endowment of five hundred thousand dollars. While this magnificent gift does not add one dollar to the general income of the University, it does offer an equipment whose value is far beyond numerical estimate. It gives us the finest existing collection of Americana, placed for the first time in a suitable structure, protected by every known device from the dangers of fire, dampness, dust, carelessness, or theft, cared for by a competent staff, constantly repaired and enlarged by a permanent income, and to be kept in the future, as in the past, foremost among collections of its kind. No one can enter the new building without entering the "still and quiet air of delightful studies." The rare manuscripts, engravings, maps, and bindings exposed to view in the central

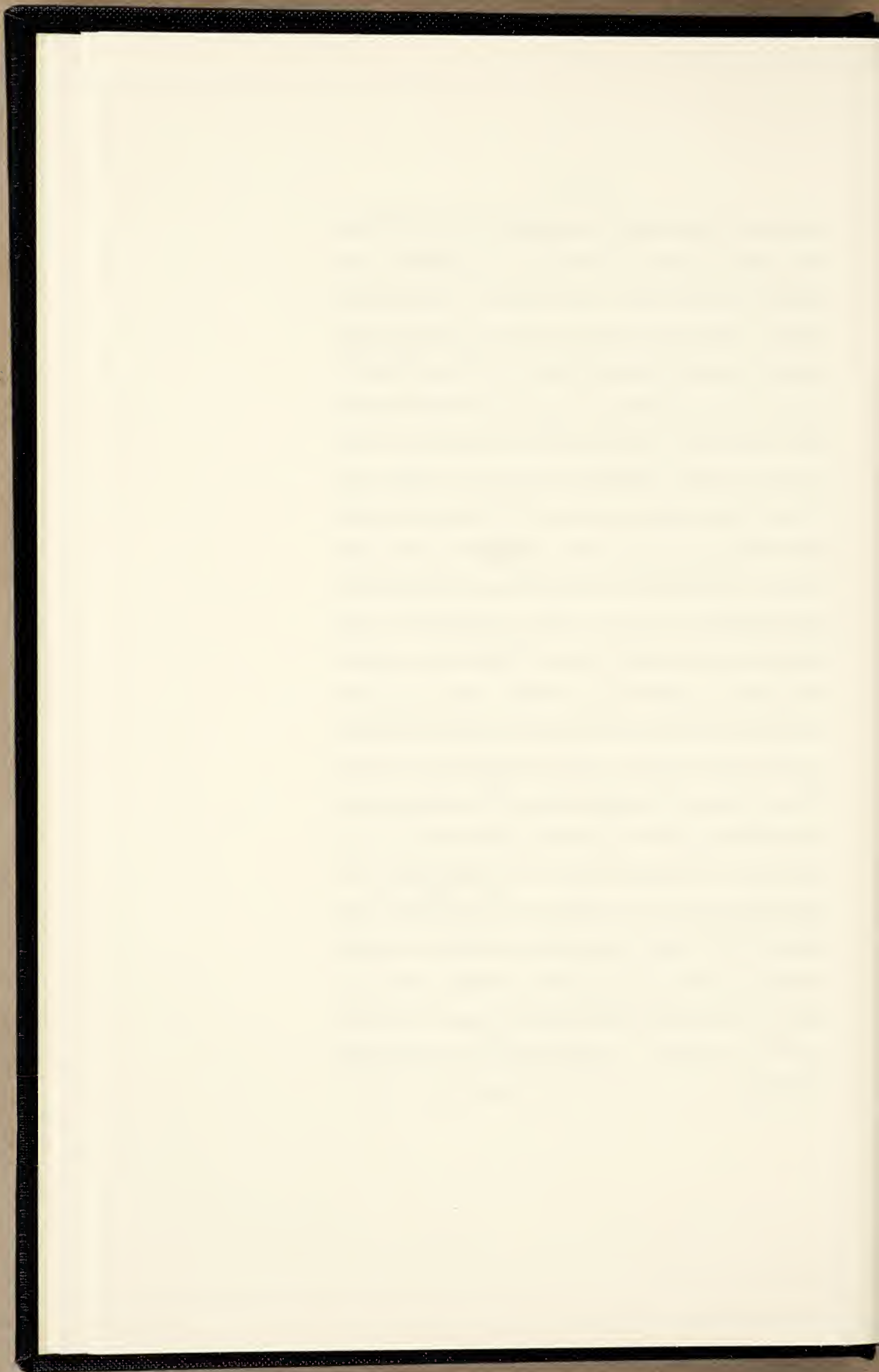
hall invite investigation, and will kindle in many students desire for further study. It is a happy circumstance that to this great library, begun by Nicholas Brown, fully established by John Carter Brown, cherished and enlarged by John Nicholas Brown, we have been able to add the private library of Mr. Harold Brown also. Considering the relation of these men to Brown University, it seems probable that no other institution in this country, named after a single family, has received so many various benefactions through so many generations from the family whose name it bears. In all the negotiations attending the transfer of the Library to the University, we have been much indebted to the executor of the estate, Mr. G. W. R. Matteson, for promptness and fidelity to the trust imposed. I hope I may be allowed to add that the University will never forget how much it owes to the unfailing patience, largeness of view, and sympathetic insight of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown.

The possession of these treasures im-



poses on us a weighty responsibility. Whatever other lines of study we neglect, we must develop here the study of American history. We can now invite aspiring students from all parts of the world, and shall make their coming of great advantage to them and to us. The present Librarian, Mr. George Parker Winship, has been with the library for eight years. By his accurate knowledge of the field it covers, by his careful scholarship evinced in well known publications, and by his enthusiasm in historical research, he is fitted to guide advanced students in their work, and to co-operate with our department of history. I recommend that Mr. Winship be made, like our general Librarian, Mr. Koopman, a member of the University Faculty. I recommend further that the Committee of Management to be chosen this autumn, be composed of five persons, elected respectively for one, two, three, four, and five years, thus providing for a board of permanent control, subject only to gradual change.





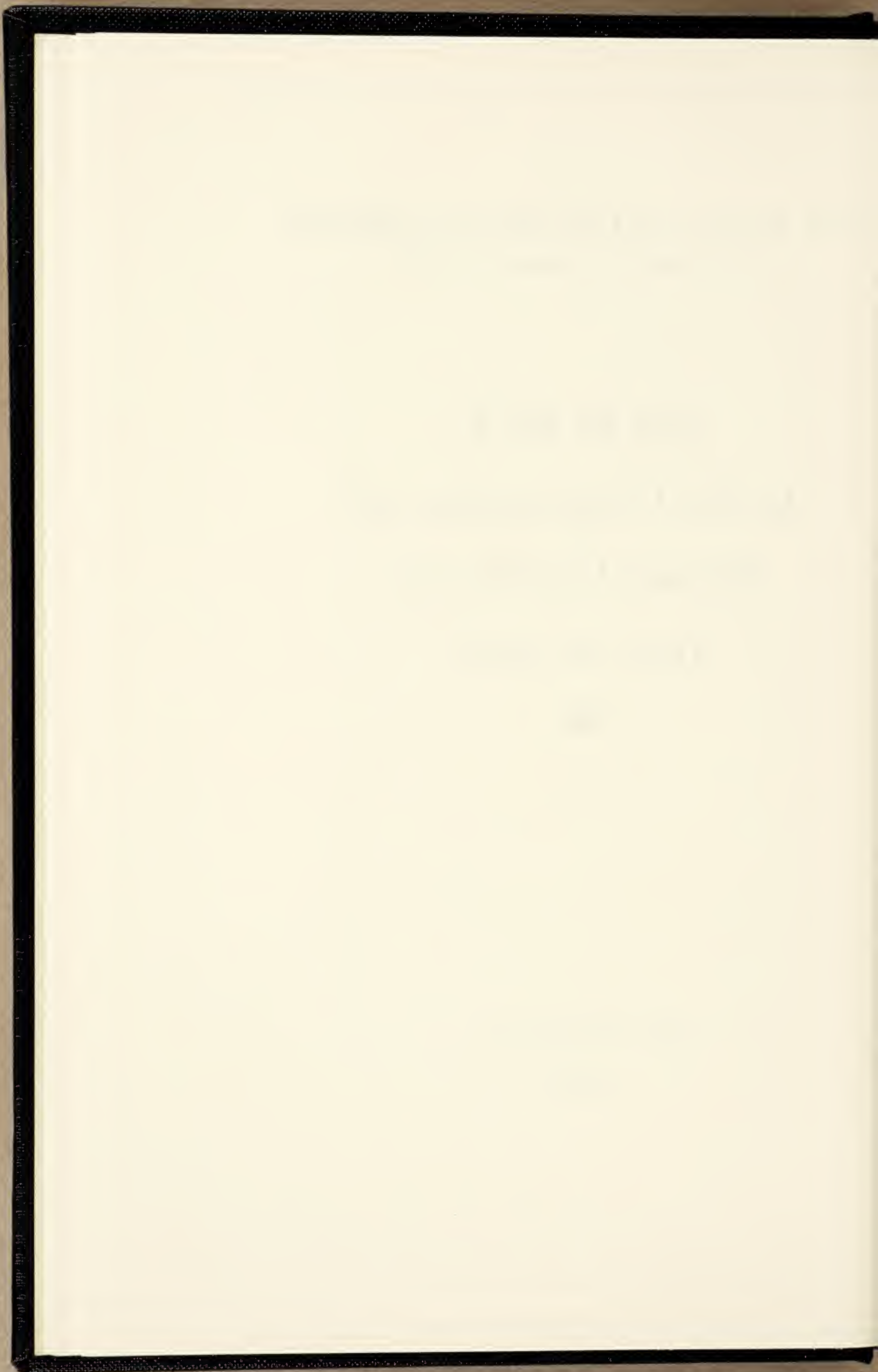
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
June 22, 1905



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1905





THE Committee of Management of The John Carter Brown Library hereby submits its first complete report to the Corporation. This Committee was constituted in accordance with the agreement, entered into on December 30, 1901, between Brown University and the Executors and Trustees under the will of John Nicholas Brown whereby the gift of the Library to the College was made effective, and its care, use and housing together with the investment of the endowment fund, provided for. The particular provision of this agreement relating to the Committee was as follows:—

“6th. The care, oversight and management of the said Library and the building shall be delegated to a committee of five to be elected by the Trustees and Fellows of the said University for such time and in such manner as they shall see fit and with such powers and duties as they shall from time to time invest said Committee,

and the members of such Committee need not necessarily be members of said University Corporation.”—

At the meeting of the Corporation, held on September 4, 1901, the Committee was made to consist, and has continued to consist, of the following: President Faunce; Mrs. John Nicholas Brown; Robert H. I. Goddard; Stephen O. Edwards; and William V. Kellen. The Committee first met on January 6, 1902, organized, and, being empowered to act as a building committee, proceeded to select a site for the Library building. On March 27, 1902, the Committee, after numerous meetings and after full discussion, unanimously voted to select as such site and to purchase a lot of land on George Street, opposite Brown Street; and the Corporation subsequently, at meetings held on June 19 and September 3, 1902, voted to enlarge the same by a dedication of adjacent college land and to place restrictions against building encroachment upon other college land adjoining. The Trustees under the will of



John Nicholas Brown thereupon approved the site so chosen.

On August 6, 1902, the Committee voted to adopt the building plans made for John Nicholas Brown by Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, Architects, of Boston, as necessarily changed to meet the new conditions; and these plans were duly approved by the Trustees under the will. Early in May 1904, the building was fully completed by Norcross Brothers, Contractors, the lowest bidders in competition for the work, the entire library plant including, besides the building and its furnishings, a physical connection with the College heating plant, grading and sidewalk renewal, library supplies, and a bindery with necessary tools and machinery. Immediately thereafter the Library itself was transferred from its insecure and crowded quarters in the John Carter Brown Homestead on Benefit and Power Streets to the fire-proof shelves of the new building. On or about May 1, 1904, the endowment fund of \$500,000. was paid over by the Estate of John Nich-



olas Brown to the Treasurer of Brown University, and was invested by the Committee on Investments.

The Library building was dedicated on May 17, 1904, with an address by Professor Frederick J. Turner of the University of Wisconsin on "The Historical Library in the University" and a historical sketch of the Library by William V. Kellen of the Committee of Management, both given in the Sayles Memorial Hall, and with appropriate dedicatory exercises in the building itself participated in by President Faunce, Bishop McVickar of Rhode Island, Colonel Robert H. I. Goddard, as a Trustee under the will, and young John Nicholas Brown. The report of these exercises has been printed and distributed among the members of the Corporation, the Faculty, and others interested. The Committee appointed as Librarian, George Parker Winship, a man of thorough technical training and of exceptional bibliographic instincts, who was associated with John Nicholas Brown in a similar capacity and who has

become identified with the College as a member of the Faculty.

Of the \$150,000. provided as a building fund by the will, \$18,000. was paid for that portion of the site which was purchased, and the \$132,000. remaining was expended upon the Library building and plant, the entire cost of which including such land was \$150,625.79. This excess of \$625.79, which might properly be chargeable to expenses of administration, was paid out of a small balance of uninvested principal, the same to be made good out of income when available.

On March 11, 1902, certain members of the Committee and the Chancellor of the University agreed in writing to advance without interest such money as might be necessary for the purchase of books, which, in the opinion of the Committee, it was advisable presently to secure, lest through their extreme rarity or for other cause, they might not again be obtainable. Under this agreement the Committee spent \$4,298.04, for nineteen items, consisting of



five volumes of early Rhode Island Manuscripts, of 220 publications of the United States government printed before the year 1800; of two copies of Ptolemy's Geography printed in 1482 and 1617 respectively; of a copy of the first issue of the Geography of Ortelius printed in 1570; of early editions of the Laws of Rhode Island, of St. Vincent, of Virginia and of Delaware; of a Memorial on the Stamp Act, probably written by Benjamin Franklin, the only known copy; of a Revolutionary Plan of New York Island; of Remarks on the Theatre in Philadelphia in 1767; of a Pamphlet dealing with political conditions in New York in 1713; and of a rare tract printed in 1679 in which George Fox expressed his opinion of Roger Williams.

The principal additions made to the Library during its first year in the new building include the only perfect copy of the "Libretto" of 1504, a Columbus item of considerable historical importance, for which the Committee paid \$5,000.; of two collections of books on the Scotch Darien



Colony; of a Latin Grammar printed in Mexico in 1559; of a Mexican Psalter of 1583; of Increase Mather's "Vindication of New England"; of John Allyn's "Connecticut Vindicated" of 1694; and of seven rare eighteenth century Baptist tracts.

During the year ending June 1, 1905, the Library received from its invested funds an income of \$20,200.

This amount was not sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of administration, the extraordinary expenses inevitably incident to installing such a collection in a new building, to repay the amount advanced for the purchase of books above alluded to, and to make the additional purchases which seemed important. The liabilities incurred in excess of income have also been paid out of uninvested principal. The entire amount of overdraft amounted on June 1st. to \$6,682.77. The investments will yield an income of \$13,900.00 during the eight months ending January 1906, and it is expected that this overdraft will be repaid by that date.

The expenses for the thirteen months ending June 1, 1905, have included:

<i>Expenses of Dedication</i>	\$ 761.72
<i>Printing and Distributing</i>	
<i>Dedication Volume</i>	902.98
<i>Administration of Building</i>	4730.42
<i>Bindery Expenses</i>	2397.54
<i>Purchases of books</i>	
<i>Before May 1, 1904</i>	\$4298.04
<i>May 1904 to</i>	
<i>June 1905</i>	8579.41
	12877.45
	<hr/> \$21670.11

For several years until arrearages in binding and repair work can be caught up with and all the books put into the best condition for future use, the expense for binding will continue relatively high. From and after January 1906, the Committee proposes, after paying the expenses of administering the Library and after devoting a reasonable sum for the purchase of additional books, to put one side and allow



to accumulate the remainder of the current income against the purchase of rare and expensive books that are likely from time to time to come upon the market, and against any possible impairment of the principal.

Since the Library building was dedicated the treasures of the Library have been at the disposal and use of those qualified properly to handle them, its exhibitions have been resorted to by students and public alike, and the Library has taken its effective place among the scholarly and humanizing forces of the University.

Respectfully submitted

W. H. P. FAUNCE

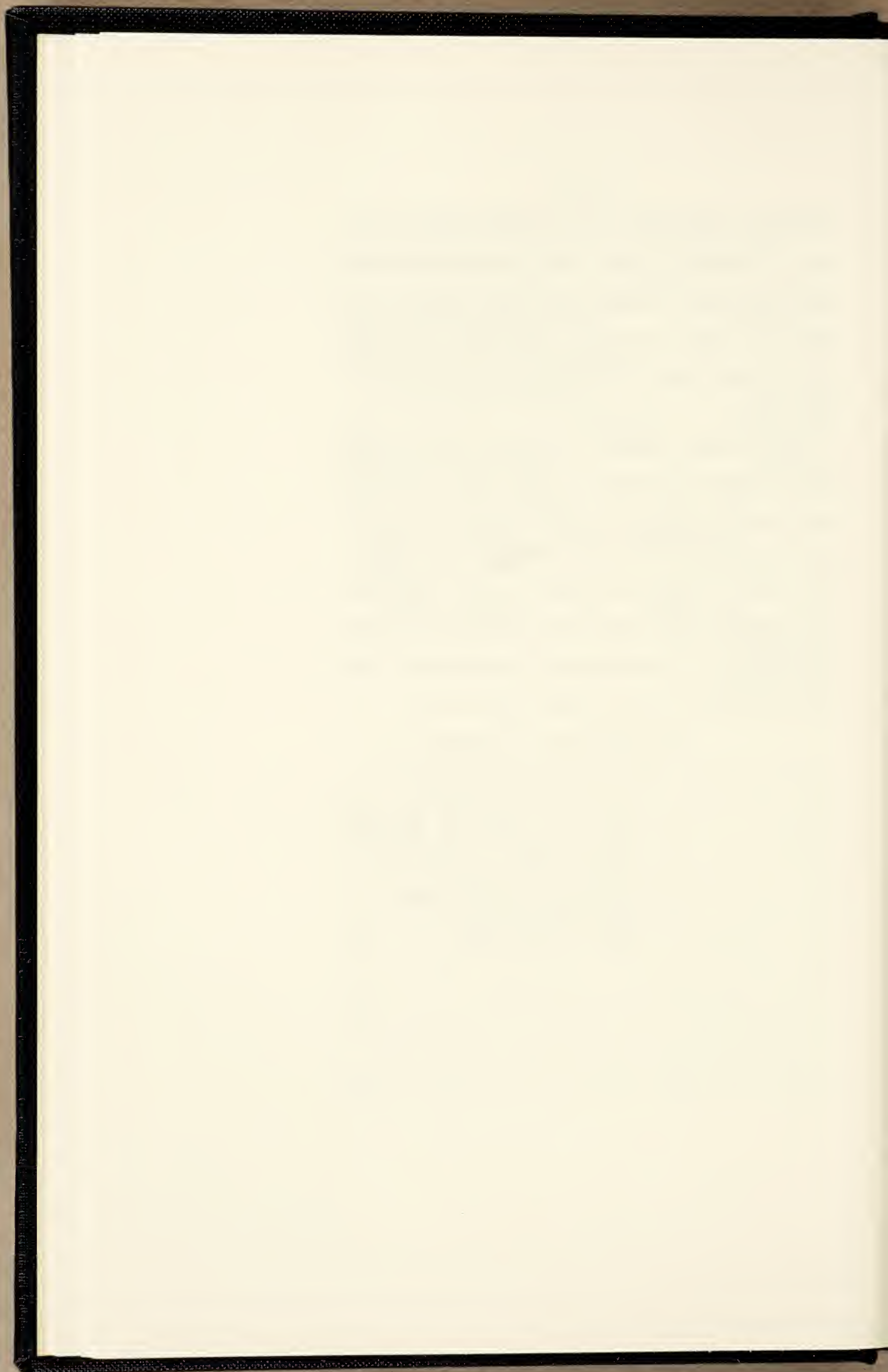
NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

ROBERT H. I. GODDARD

STEPHEN O. EDWARDS

WM. V. KELLEN





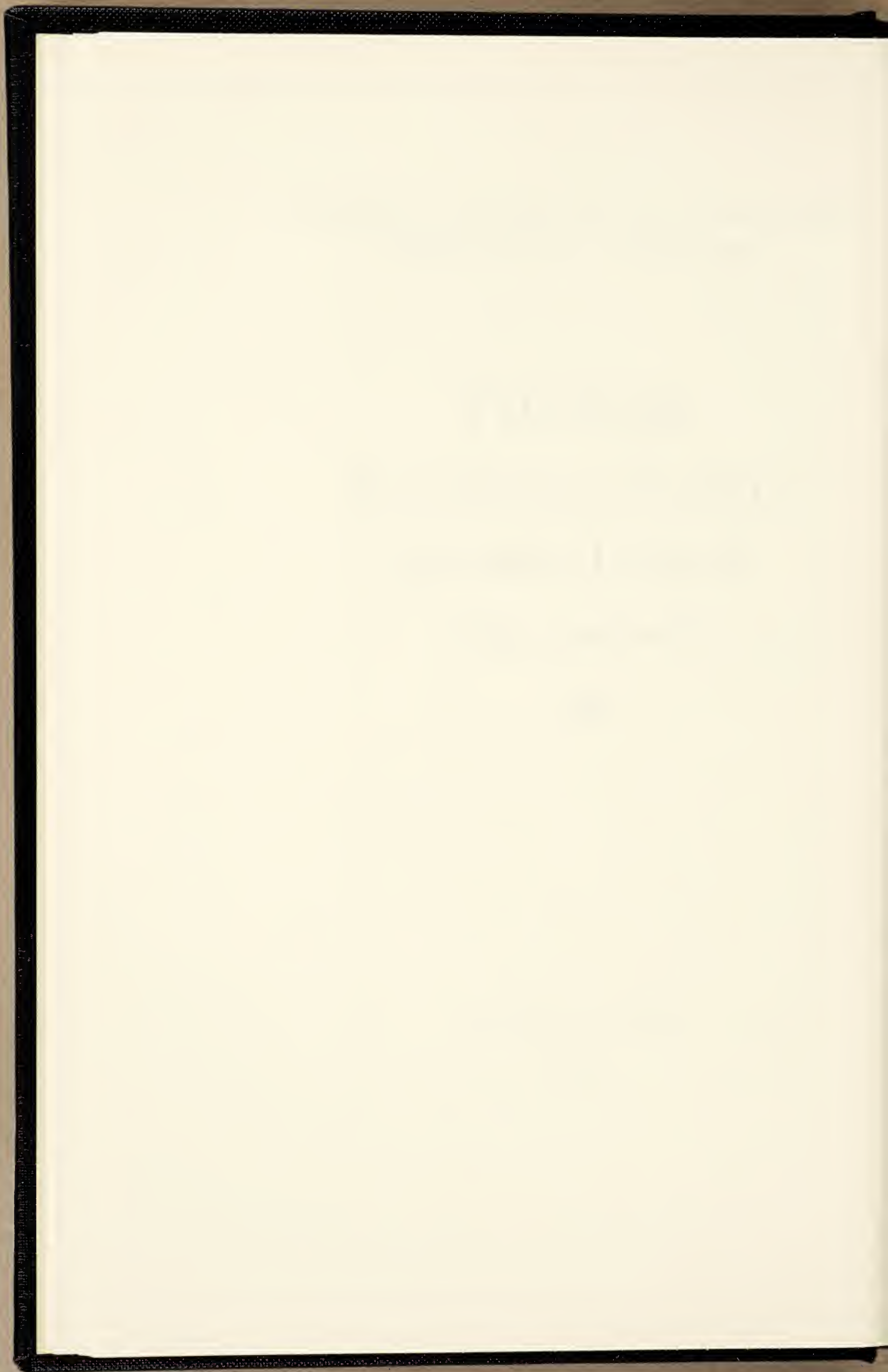
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
October 3, 1906



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1906





THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT  
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY:

DURING the second year that this Library has been a part of Brown University, ending on May 1, 1906, the cost of administering the Library has been, for salaries and extra assistance employed for overcoming the large arrears in cataloguing and arranging the books, \$4272.37; for other administrative expenses, including the cost of heating and lighting the building, \$1075.98. The Library bindery has cost \$2116.87. This heavy expense is justified by the costliness of many of the books, which it would be unwise to risk in the ordinary commercial bindery, etc.

There have been added during the year 573 volumes, of which 71 were gifts to the

Library. Of this number, 395 were Americana printed before the year 1801, and the remainder were about equally divided between books for bibliographical reference and reprints or facsimiles of early Americana. The books printed before 1801 have cost \$4367.70, an average of a trifle over \$11.50 each. The other books cost an average of \$3.75, the total being \$456.22.

Gifts have been received from Mr. William A. Cranston; Hon. George G. Benedict of Burlington, Vermont; Mr. W. C. Bitting; Dr. James R. Chadwick of Boston; Rev. Nathan E. Wood of Newton Centre; Mr. Henry Vignaud of Paris; Mr. Lowell Mason Palmer; Mr. E. W. McGleuren; Miss Mary F. Ayer of Boston; Col. Dudley A. Mills of Jamaica; Mr. Wymberley J. de Renne of Wormsloe, Georgia; Prof. George M. Dutcher of Wesleyan University; Dr. Nicolas Leon of Mexico; Mr. Charles W. Burrows of Cleveland; Mr. Wm. K. Bixby of St. Louis; Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn of Albany; Henry Curtis Earle of Boston; Hon. Samuel C. Eastman of Concord, New



Hampshire; Mr. Victor H. Paltsits of New York; Mr. James N. Arnold; Mr. George T. Watkins of Boston; Mr. Hiram Bingham of Princeton, and from others. In certain cases where the Library has received gifts of books which had no proper relation to the collection of Americana, they have, with the permission of the donors, been transferred to the University Library.

Among the more important additions made to the collection since the Library came into the possession of the University are: Ptolemy, *Cosmographia*, Bologna, 1462 (1482), with some maps not usually found in this edition, and Arnheim, 1617; Sacrobusco, *Sphericum Opusculum*, editions printed at Venice in 1485, Venice, 1491, Cologne, 1505, and Venice, 1520; Cadamosto, *Portolano*, Venice, 1490; Lilius, *Libri de Scientiam*, Florence, 1496; Brandt, *Stultifera Navis*, Strassburg, 1497; Reisch, *Margarita Philosophica*, Strassburg, 1504; *Libretto di tutta la Navigatione de Re de Spagna*, Venice, 1504; Pomponius Mela, *Cosmographia*, 1512, and Paris, 1540; Mon-



archus, *De Orbis Situ*, Antwerp, 1525; Volaterranus, *Commentariorum Urbanorum*, Paris, 1526; Gaguin, *La Mer des Croniques*, Paris, 1527; Apian, *Instrument Buch*, Ingolstadt, 1533; his *Cosmographicus*, Antwerp, 1534 and 1564, Paris, 1551 and 1553; beside his *Cosmographiae Introductio*, Venice, 1535; *Quaderno de la Leyes en las Cortes de Madrid de 1528*, Alcala, 1540; Gilberti, *Grammatica*, Mexico, 1559; Ortelius, *Theatre*, Antwerp, 1570 and 1572; Valades, *Rhetorica Christiana*, Perusia, 1579; Sahagun, *Psalmodia Christiana*, Mexico, 1583; Palacio, *Instruccion Nauthica*, Mexico, 1587; *The Humble Request of the Governors and the Company late gone for New England*, London, 1630; an autograph letter written by Roger Williams in 1665; George Fox, *Answer to Boston*, 1678, and *Cæsar's Due*, 1679; Allyn, *Connecticut Vindicated*, 1694; 79 tracts and broadsides relating to the Scotch Darien Colony of 1698–1700; 9 sermons and tracts by Increase or Cotton Mather; 5 sermons by Isaac Backus, together with a large collec-

tion of works by other New England divines of the eighteenth century; *Lettre d'un Habitant de Louisburg*, Quebec, 1745; 5 early Jamaica almanacks; Laws of Virginia, 1684, Pennsylvania 1714 (as well as 15 volumes of Pennsylvania laws of later date), Delaware 1752, South Carolina 1782-1786, Tobago 1776, and St. Vincent, printed on the island in 1788; Franklin's Memorial of Philadelphia Merchants on the Stamp Act, 1765; Freneau, *American Village*, 1772; Aplin, *Verses on Dr. Mayhew*, Providence, 1763; and over fifty tracts dealing with the American Revolution.

During the past year there have been exhibitions in the cases in the main room of the Library building of autograph letters and documents written by the signers of the Declaration of Independence; of early views of University Hall, and of documents connected with the history of the building at the time of the exercises commemorative of its restoration; of books and mediaeval manuscripts containing illustrations associated with the Christmas season,



and of Bibles and prayer-books opened to the passages describing the birth of Christ; of books written or printed by, or relating to, Benjamin Franklin, on the occasion of the two hundredth anniversary of his birth; and of ancient and modern bookbindings in connection with talks given before the local Society of Arts and Crafts. There have also been smaller exhibitions of illuminated mediaeval manuscripts, of early maps of the Isthmus of Panama, and of contemporary publications describing the famous earthquakes of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Librarian*.



THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
October 3, 1907



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1907



REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY:

DURING the year ending May 1, 1907,  
the total income was \$21,000.01. The  
cost of administering the Library:

*For salaries and  
assistance:* \$4,464.25

*For other administra-  
tive expense includ-  
ing heat and light* \$1,294.44

*For the bindery* \$1,931.14

\* *The total number of  
books added to the  
Library is 2348, at  
a cost of* \$10,080.06

Of this total, 79 bibliographical works cost  
\$320.34, an average of \$4.05; 85 reprints  
and facsimiles cost \$276.06, an average of  
\$3.30; 1 book printed before the year 1500



cost \$8.80; 16 books printed before the year 1600 cost \$508, an average of \$31.75; 63 books printed before the year 1700 cost \$3829, an average of \$60.75; of 2114 books printed before the year 1801, 41 aggregated \$5468. The average for the remainder of the eighteenth century material was about \$1.50 apiece.

Among the more important additions to the Library during the year are an Italian edition of Mercator's Map of the World, printed about 1560; Saltonstall's edition of Mercator's Atlas, London, 1635; John Davis's *Seaman's Secrets*, London, 1633; and nineteen other works on Geography and Cosmography; Bertoni's *Arte del Lengua Aymara*, Rome, 1603; the Wijsindzborg Collection of Voyages, 1674-5; Paskell's *Letter from Pennsylvania*, London, 1683; Montague's *Arguments offered to the Lords Commissioners*, New York, 1701; *Rituel de Diocese de Quebec*, Paris, 1703; four tracts by Thomas Maule, New York and Philadelphia, 1695-1703; *The Arraignment of Capt. John Quelch, the Pyrat*,

London, 1705; the Errata to Mather's *Magnalia*, 1702; *Minutes of a Treaty with the Indians at Easton, Pennsylvania*, Woodbridge, New Jersey, 1751; *An Act for vesting certain estates in the Pennsylvania Land Company*, 1760; *Proceedings of the Convention of Maryland*, Annapolis, 1774-5; ninety-four broadsides published by the Continental Congress during the American Revolution; editions of the Laws of Lower Canada, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, North and South Carolina and Georgia; tracts relating to the State Constitutions of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Virginia; *Book of Common Prayer*, Philadelphia, 1790; and Blanchelande's *Memoire sur l'administration de St. Domingo*, Cap-Francois, 1791; together with five hundred and eighty-three other tracts relating to the French West Indies, chiefly during the early years of the French Revolution.

The purchases made during the year have been important, not so much for the individual volumes secured as for the



strengthening of the Library in many special fields in which the books already in the Library emphasize the absence of others necessary to round out the collection for the use of students. In addition to the subjects mentioned above, to which important additions have been made, we have made considerable purchases on the American Revolution (138 tracts, including an interesting series of Military Manuals); Mexico (105 books); Washington Eulogies (15); the early abolition agitation (18); George Keith and the Quakers; and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Additions have also been made to the collection of specimens of the work of the earliest printers in Buenos Ayres, Guatemala, the West Indies, Georgia and of local printers in the other colonies.

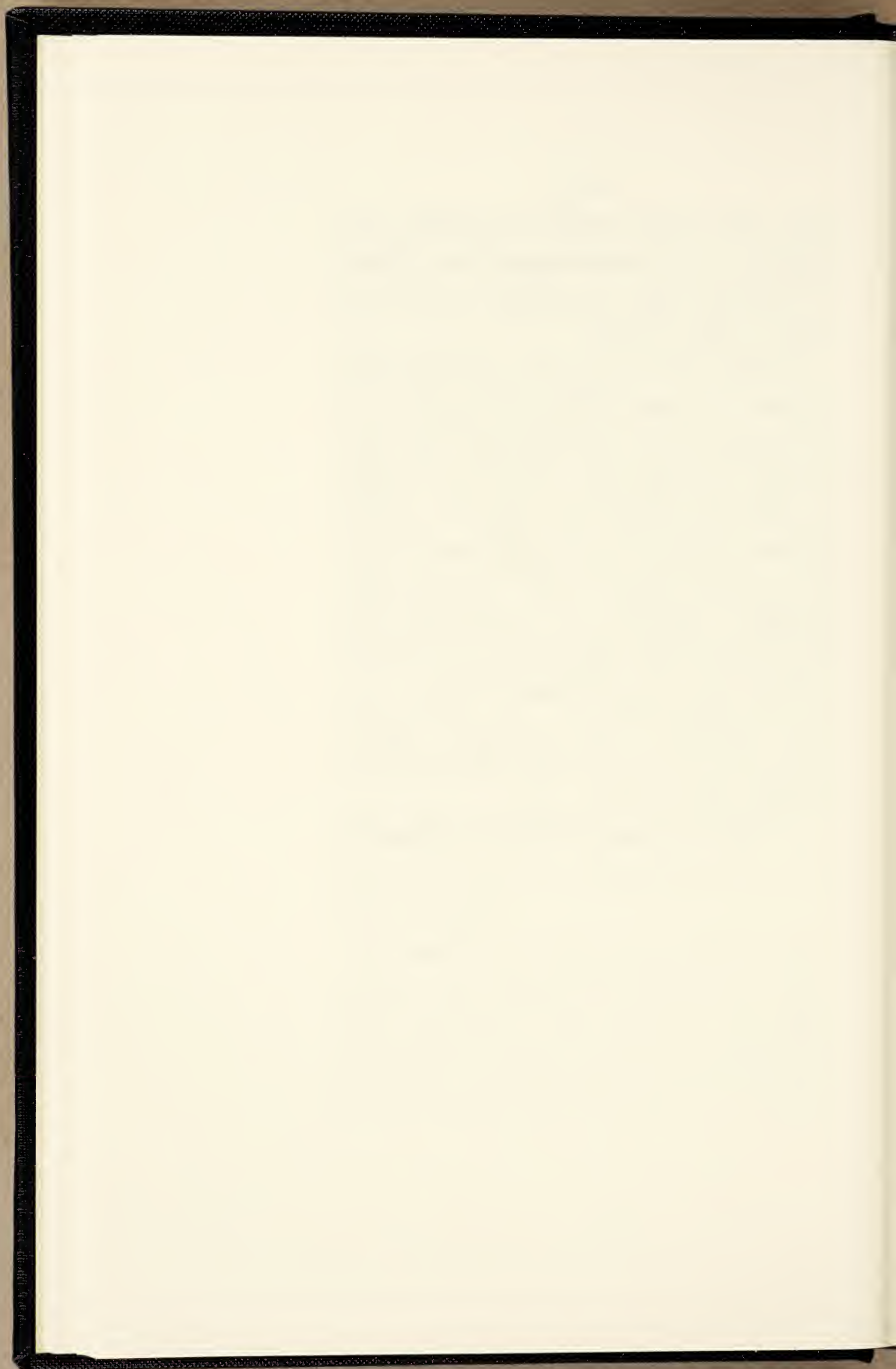
In addition to the books purchased, the Library has added to its resources a catalogue record of the books in the other Providence libraries printed in America before the year 1801. This gives us not less



than 3000 books readily accessible, and therefore not desirable purchases, about which investigators are likely to make inquiry of this Library.

Valuable gifts have been received during the year from William Watts Sherman of Newport, R. T. H. Halsey of New York, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, Dudley A. Mills of Plymouth, England, Alfred Mitchell of New London, Nathaniel Paine of Worcester, John A. Ray of Annapolis, George L. Kittredge of Cambridge, William Beer of New Orleans, C. W. Burrows of Cleveland, the Guildhall Library, London, Il Sindico di Genova, Italy, the public libraries of Boston and New York, and the Library of Congress.

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Librarian*.



THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
October 21, 1908



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1908





REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
BROWN UNIVERSITY:

DEAR Sir: The income of the John  
Carter Brown Library during the  
year ending April 30, 1908, was  
\$20,726.03

The cost of  
administering  
the Library:

*For salaries and*

*assistance:* 6,729.70

*Heat,*

*Light etc.* \$836.17

*Incidental*

*supplies* 362.91

*Bindery*

*supplies* 194.43 1,393.51

*Glass*

*shelves* 504.14

*Virginia*

*Lottery*

<i>Broadsides</i>	517.17	1,021.31
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		9,144.52

*The Capital*

*Account*

*stands on*

*the books at* \$503,393.34

*Of which*

*there is cash*

*uninvested* 6,299.79

*The number*

*of titles added*

*to the Library*

*is 488 (2348)*

*at a cost of* \$10,170.16

Eighty-five of these titles were books of reference. Four of the others were dated before the year 1600, 30 before 1700, and the remainder in the eighteenth century. Of these last, 96 were additions to our collection of material relating to the French West Indies during the revolutionary period, including a number of very



scarce items printed on the islands during the last two decades of the eighteenth century. Forty-eight new titles were added to the collection of Colonial Laws, including volumes for Lower Canada and Quebec, State of Connecticut and City of Hartford, New York City and State, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Jamaica and the Danish West Indies. Other important additions were three new editions of the Geography of Abraham Ortelius; a set of plans showing the route of Braddock's march to the field of his defeat, and two plans of the battle of Lake George in 1755; Colles's *Survey of the Roads of the United States*, 1789; a number of early booksellers' catalogues; a rare edition of Roger Williams's *Bloudy Tenet*, 1644; *A Farther brief and true Narration of the Wars in New England*, 1676, completing the collection of King Philip's War tracts; *Strange News from Virginia*, 1667 and 1677, the latter giving an account of Bacon's Rebellion; five tracts relating to the controversies

waged by and against George Keith; three official reports of Auto de Fes in Mexico and Peru, published by the Inquisition, 1640, 1646 and 1647; and the *Petition* of Richard Fry of Westbrook and Falmouth (Portland), Maine, in 1739, in regard to the establishing of a paper mill, and embodying a scheme for a paper currency.

The Library has been open every day except Sundays and the principal public holidays, from nine until five o'clock. The number of visitors has been somewhat larger than in previous years, due in part no doubt to the opening of the Annmary Brown Memorial and the consequent increase in the attraction to this end of Brown Street of those who are seeing the sights of Providence. It is becoming more and more the custom to bring visiting strangers to this Library and to the Memorial, to show them two of the most distinctive institutions in the city.

The use of the Library by historical students continues steady, and, if not large in apparent amount, compensates in part for



this by the wide range of interests which it serves. The collection of Colonial Laws, a department of the Library to which much attention and money is being devoted, has attracted investigators from New York and Washington. The very nearly complete series of works in Dutch on New Netherlands led to the selection of a member of the Brown Faculty for the task of preparing translations of the most important of the early narratives relating to New York. Important additions were made to a bibliography of the work of Fleury Mesplet, the first printer at Montreal. The collection of books by Champlain and the other early French Canadian explorers and settlers, now on view in the exhibition cases, has been drawn upon by those who are preparing for the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Quebec. The early editions of the writings of Columbus and his immediate followers have been consulted for the purpose of verifying, and in many cases correcting, the accepted derivations



of words which were added to the European languages as a result of the discovery of a new world. Assistance has been given to the preparation of bibliographical works on the fauna and flora, and on the early meteorological data of this country.

Gifts have been received from Mrs. Harold Brown of Newport, Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Washington, and Messrs. William K. Bixby of St. Louis, George W. Cole of New York, Worthington C. Ford of Washington, Judge F. A. Gaskill of Worcester, F. L. Gay of Brookline, A. P. C. Griffin of Washington, Henry Guppy of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, England, R. W. McLachlan of Montreal, Alfred B. Page of Dedham, Victor H. Paltsits of Albany, Sr. J. C. Rodriguez of Rio de Janeiro, Prof. Daniel B. Shumway of Philadelphia, Basil H. Soulsby of the British Museum and William B. Weeden of Providence.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP.

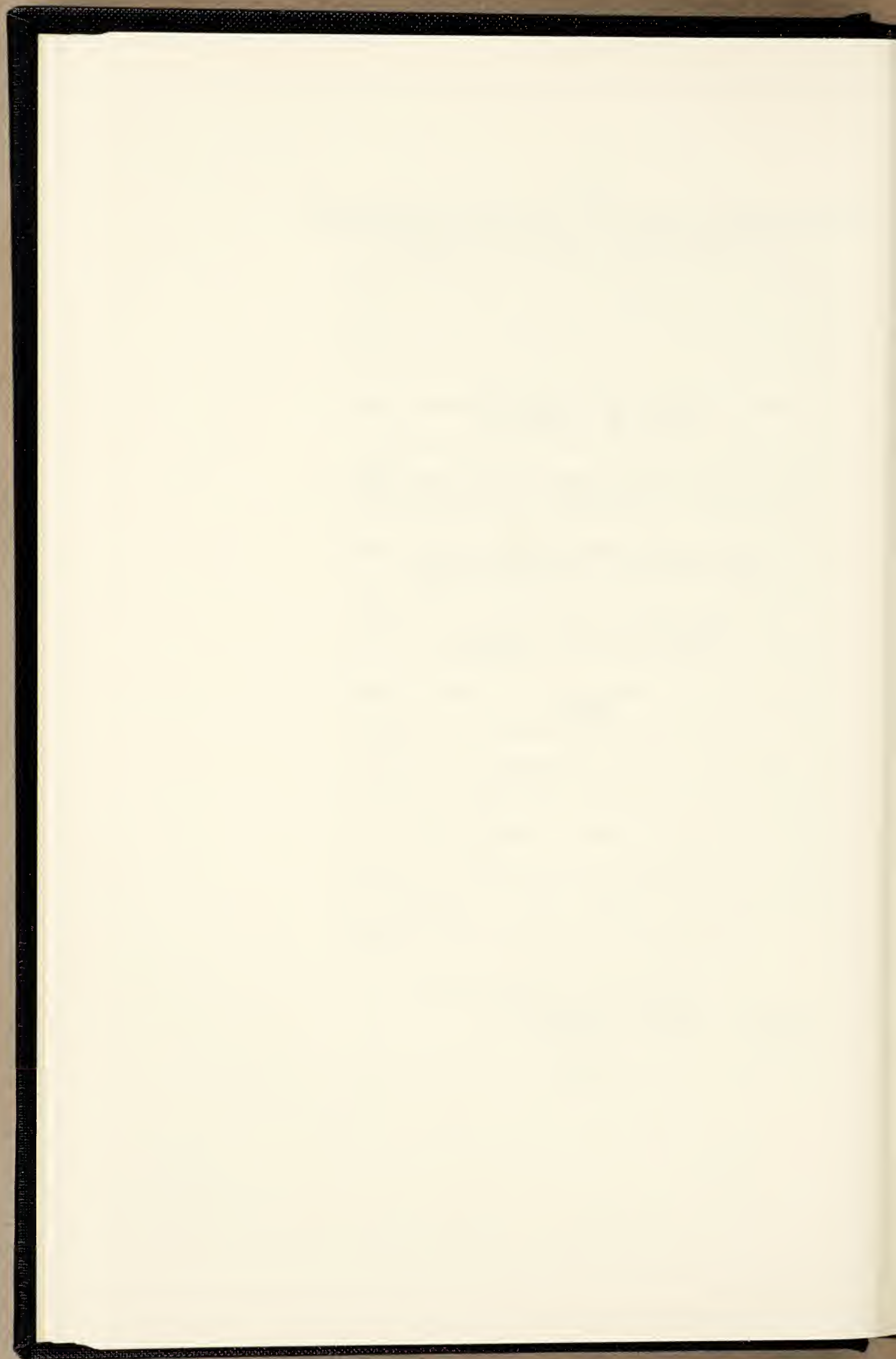
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
October 13, 1909



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1909





REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
BROWN UNIVERSITY:

DEAR SIR: The total income of the  
Library for the year ending April 30,  
1909, was \$20,857.77

The cost of administer-  
ing the Library was:

*For salaries and*

<i>assistance</i>	\$6,720.00
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<i>Heat, light, etc.</i>	986.18
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<i>Insurance</i>	24.00
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<i>Building supplies</i>	51.20
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<i>Repairs</i>	62.51
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<i>Improvements</i>	115.59
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*Supplies for*

<i>library work</i>	227.75
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<i>Supplies for bindery</i>	287.13
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*Printing: Gazeta de*

<i>Lima and lists</i>	181.75
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\$8,656.11

*The College Treasurer  
has transferred from  
income to Capital*

*Account* \$3,819.71

*Of which* \$1,312.50

*Went to cancel premiums  
on previous investments.*

*The capital account, in-  
vested, stands on the*

*Treasurer's books at* \$505,901.05

*The number of titles added  
to the Library during the*

*year is 1188, at*

*a cost of* \$9,647.90

This amount does not include the most valuable single addition made to the Library during the year,—a copy of the so-called *Franklin Prayer Book* of 1772, which was a gift to the Harold Brown Collection by Mrs. Brown. Other additions which deserve to be noticed are the *Enneades* of Marc Antonio Sabellicus, Venice, 1498; Marc Lescarbot's *Relation Derniere*, 1612; a volume containing the accounts of the



first five Autos de Fee of the Inquisition in Mexico, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649 and 1659; Montemaior de Cuenca's *Discurso* of 1658, concerning the attempts to drive out the buccaneers from their haunts on the coast of Central America; *New England a Degenerate Plant*, London, 1659; the first volume of the *Edinburgh Gazette*, for the years 1699-1700, containing material relating to the Scottish Darien project; the Charter of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, 1736; *The Monster of Monsters*, and other Massachusetts political tracts published during the campaign for freedom of the press in 1754; several volumes from Lord Sheffield's library, two of which contain some of the rarest of the tracts published in connection with the Clinton-Cornwallis controversy over the responsibility for the misfortunes to the English arms in America, while another is made up of memoranda regarding the trade and the economic condition of Jamaica; the Proceedings of the Virginia delegates during the Revolutionary years,



together with additions to the collection of Virginia Laws; the Votes and Proceedings of the Representatives of Pennsylvania, 1752-1775; and the plan of studies adopted at the University of Quito in 1791.

Some of the subjects about which inquiries have come to the Library are the history of Yucatan; the beginnings of New England periodical publications; early French and German travelers in the interior of the northern continent; the bibliography of Hennepin, to whom we are indebted for the earliest view of Niagara; the natural history of Acadia; the travels of President Washington; the trade relations between the West Indies and the South American colonies; Mateo Aleman, a seventeenth century Mexican *littérateur*; the history of hospitals and jails in Boston; the real meaning of the native words adopted by the earliest European explorers in America; early references to gypsies in America; the discovery of the Northern Pacific; and eighteenth century earthquakes and meteorological observations.

Gifts have been received from Mrs. Harold Brown; Miss Adelaide R. Hasse, New York; Rev. Father Beaudé, of Montreal; Sr. Luis Garcia Pimentel, Mexico; Sr. José Toribio Medina, Santiago de Chile; Dr. Nicolas Leon, Mexico; Dr. George D. Hersey, Providence; Dr. Louis F. Benson, of Philadelphia; Dr. W. R. Martin, New York; Mr. Clarence W. Alvord, Champaign, Illinois; Mr. George A. Black, New York; Mr. C. S. Brigham, Worcester; Mr. Frank Cundall, Jamaica; Mr. Richard D. Fisher, Philadelphia; Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Washington; Mr. Phileas Gagnon, Quebec; Mr. Edward Aborn Green, Providence; Mr. Harry M. Lydenberg, New York; Mr. Albert Matthews, Boston; Mr. Samuel Oppenheim, Brooklyn; Mr. Alfred B. Page, Boston; Mr. Alfred W. Pollard, London; Mr. Alfred C. Potter, Cambridge; Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, Virginia; Mr. Frank B. Sanborn, Concord; Mr. Lindsay Swift, Boston; Mr. Henry N. Stevens, London; and Mr. William Clayton Torrence, Richmond.



Five years ago, when the Committee of Management took charge of the Library, it contained not quite 15,000 volumes, of which about 9500 were books printed in or about the two Americas before the year 1801. Since the first of May, 1904, we have added 5390 volumes, at a cost of \$46,597.15.

The Library, when it came into the possession of Brown University, was a very remarkable collection of rare, valuable, and important books having to do with the colonial history of this hemisphere. It would have been easy to select 1500 volumes which, in intrinsic and in market value, would have held their own with any equal number of volumes that have ever been housed under a single roof. Had the Library been limited to these books, the duty of the committee to maintain the standard and the choice character of the collection would have been obvious. With such a start, and with \$10,000 a year to spend, we could have held our position against the wealthier collectors of New



York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, who are spending very much larger amounts every year for the choice nuggets that make up the aristocracy of bookdom.

We had, however, over six times that number of titles, and we inherited with the books certain traditions and a very widely recognized reputation. The Library was committed to the service of scholarship, and it was known as a Library in which any book of American interest published during the colonial era was likely to be found. A large part of the money spent during the past five years has been used to put the Library in a better position to meet the more usual wants of those who apply for information regarding colonial American books. The most frequent inquiry from those who visit the Library is for books printed in New England during the eighteenth century,—books which are rarely expensive, although often very hard to find when wanted. These are the books which persons interested in colonial history, especially in local history, who live

within easiest reach of this institution, are most familiar with. The Library already contained a well-nigh complete collection of the original editions of the writings of the New England worthies of the seventeenth century. It had scarcely any of the books which show how the intensely active religious life of the first two generations developed during the next one hundred and fifty years, with almost equally active attention to religious ideas, into the liberalism of the nineteenth century. As material for study, the writings of the New England clergy of the eighteenth century are almost if not quite as significant as those of the preceding or following epochs. This Library is now in a better position to supply these to students than any other collection of which we know. This is the main interest of this part of the Library taken as a whole, but nearly every individual book has local, biographical, sociological, typographical or other incidental aspects which are quite as likely to bring it into demand.



The additions to the Mexican, Darien, French West Indian, Legal, and Revolutionary sections each have a claim to rank close after the eighteenth century New England books. The Revolutionary section has long been the pride of the Library. It consisted of the collection of Obadiah Rich, purchased some sixty years ago, to which comparatively few additions had been made. We have made as yet no very impressive single purchase for this section, but by steady buying as opportunity offers, usually at auction, we have gained enough so that we are able to supply most of the wants of those who are interested in what is probably the most important single episode with whose history the Library has to do.

Not all of the additions have been books printed before the year 1801. Five years ago a scholar widely acquainted with libraries urged that we print a list of our bibliographies, reprints and facsimiles, because he knew of no other equally good collection of this all important material



for the working student. This opinion was, in part, due to the fact that our material was together, visibly and easily accessible. We have more than tripled the number of books in this department—the fundamental necessities of the buyer and cataloguer, as well as of the investigator; and we hope within a year or two to be in a position where a printed list of these books will become desirable.

The Library is still a long way from fulfilling the ideal which those responsible for the growth of the Library have had in mind since 1840, but it comes nearer to it than any other library, so far as we know, and it is steadily developing along definite, clearly understood, and, it is believed, thoroughly appropriate lines. This Library aims to be the place where the student who has any questions to ask regarding any printed book published before 1801 which relates to the American continents can apply with the greatest likelihood of getting satisfaction. This is our peculiar and special purpose; our reason

for being. The past five years have, perhaps, demonstrated that it is an ideal which we may fairly hope to approximate.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP.





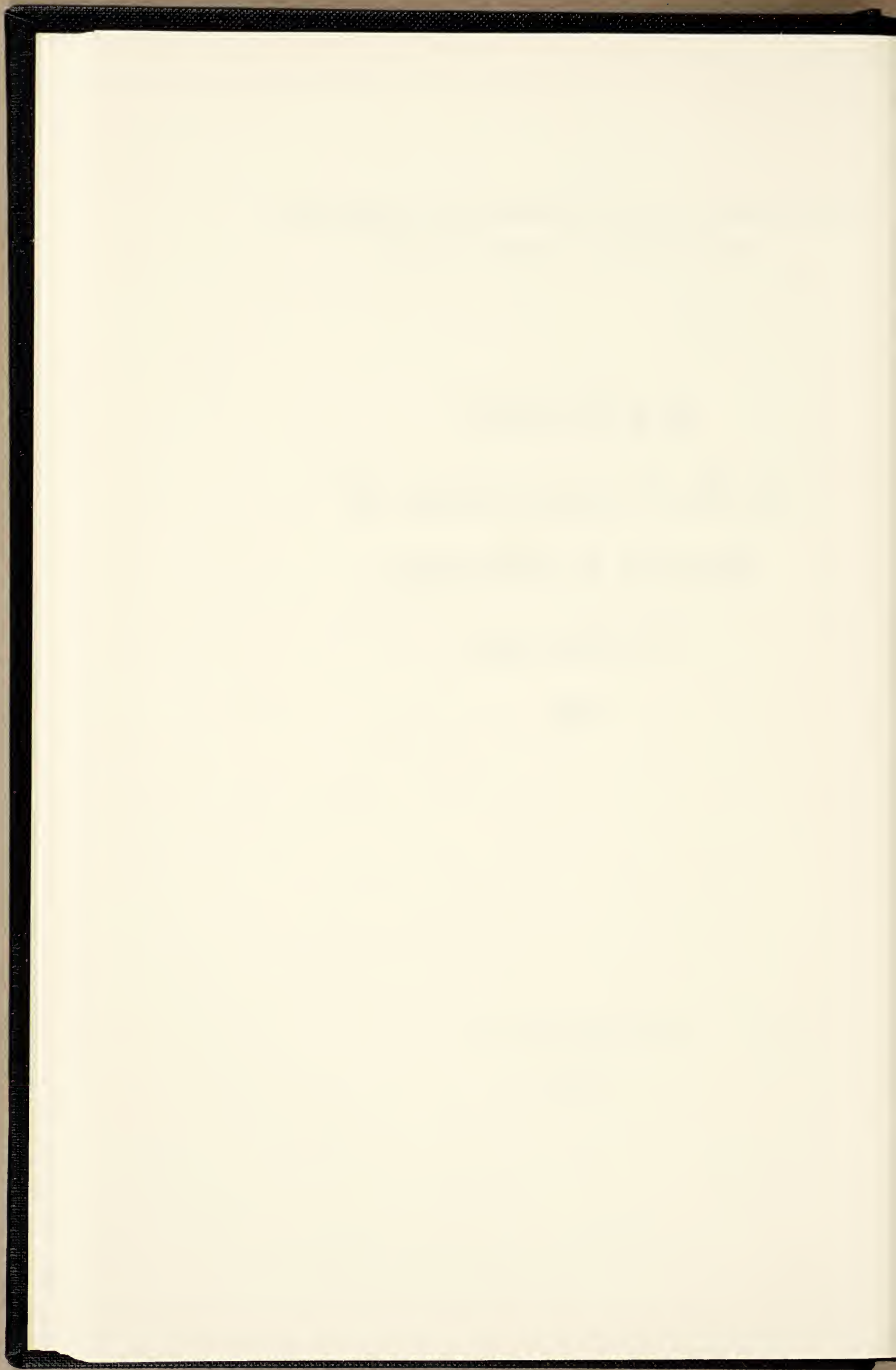
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University  
October 1910



PROVIDENCE, R.I.

1910



REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF  
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
BROWN UNIVERSITY:

DEAR SIR: The cost of administering  
the Library for the year ending April  
30, 1910, was:

<i>For salaries and assistance</i>	\$6,915.25
<i>Heat, light, etc.</i>	849.85
<i>Insurance</i>	626.00
<i>Supplies for building</i>	35.14
<i>Repairs</i>	17.01
<i>Improvements</i>	68.01
<i>Supplies for library work</i>	283.45
<i>Supplies for bindery</i>	250.31
	<hr/>
	\$9,045.02

The number of titles added to the Li-  
brary during the year is 1115, at a cost of  
\$11,322.81.

The committee stated in its report to  
the Corporation a year ago that the Li-



brary had been developed until it could fairly and without dread of any critical examination claim to be a comprehensive collection of books representing in some form or other practically every variety of American publication prior to the year 1801. The current year has been characterized by a definite change in the point of view from which additions to the collection have been selected. Having placed the Library in a position where it fulfills its definition of itself, we have now frankly started forward to justify, so far as is possible, the claim our friends have usually made for us, of being within the limits of our field an unequalled collection. We are now buying for completeness. The books selected for purchase are for the most part those which complete or supplement some volume or group of volumes already in the Library. A year ago we had two of the three issues of Welde's *Short Story of the Antinomians* of 1644. We now have them all. We had one of the three editions of the famous Saur Bible, the first German

Bible printed on this continent. We now have the three. We had Increase Mather's *Sermon on the Gospel Order*, which gave occasion for one of the earliest discussions of the freedom of the press on this side of the Atlantic. We now have the two issues of the attack on Mather, which the authors felt obliged to send to New York to be printed, as well as two counter-attacks, together with the first issue of the Printer's Advertisement, which denied that the Boston printers had "been under such awe of" the Mathers that they refused to print anything uncomplimentary to the rulers of the Boston churches. Along with these tracts of 1700-1701 we secured a copy of an account, printed in Boston in 1707, of the imprisonment by the New York people of two Presbyterian clergymen, of whose preaching the New Yorkers disapproved.

Taken as a whole, the purchases of the past twelve months seem to the Librarian to be of more importance than the additions made to the collection during any equal period since the time when Henry



Stevens bought for Mr. Brown the Henri Ternaux Library in 1846. The year began with the acquisition of the part we wanted from the library of Don Luis Montt of Santiago de Chile, some 300 titles dated within our limits. A single item, an otherwise unknown product of the extremely interesting attempt of the Jesuit missionaries to create a printing establishment at their station among the natives far up the Paraguay River, during the first three decades of the eighteenth century, would lend distinction to any collection. This is the second in date of the nine known productions of that press. Among the other new titles from the Montt Library are Vera Cruce's *Speculum Conjugiorum*, Mexico, 1556; the *Praecepta Grammatices* of 1594, the ninth book printed in Peru—the Library already possessed the second; Ballesteros' *Ordenanzas del Peru*, Lima, 1685; Vasquez' *Chronica de Guatemala*, printed in that city in 1714; a number of the earliest productions of the press in Buenos Ayres, and a goodly variety of briefs in old



lawsuits, of treatises and official publications dealing with mining, agriculture, medicine, the treatment of the natives, customs regulations and commercial intercourse.

From other sources our Spanish American room has received Molina's *Confessionario breve en lengua Mexicana* of 1577, a fragment of a *Cartilla* in the Tzotzil language, a hitherto unknown sixteenth century Mexican linguistic book, and the almost equally unknown *Cathecismo* of 1683 and *Cartilla* of 1693, both in the Mexican dialect; Escobar Salmeron's account of the Comet of 1681, printed in Mexico in that year; Mexican descriptions of the earthquake of 1756, the eclipses of 1770 and 1778, and a variety of other early scientific works of distinctly higher quality than anything produced in British America at that period; and a manuscript map of the Presidio de San Antonio de Bexar, in Texas, drawn in 1764.

The map room has also been enriched by editions of Ptolemy's *Geography* of

1584 and 1605; of Ortelius's Geography of 1592, 1598, 1603 and 1607; Blodget's Prospective-Plan of the fight near Lake George, 1756, with the descriptive pamphlet explaining the plan; Hutchins' Virginia; De Brahm's Carolina; a Plan of Boston in 1775, which may be the first to illustrate the affair at Bunker's Hill; and a series of issues of the Plan of New York Island showing the operations of August-September, 1776.

To the cases containing the Colonial Laws have been added the Virginia Laws of 1733 and 1752; North Carolina of 1752; Pennsylvania, 1768; South Carolina, 1782; Vermont, 1787, 1791 and 1793; Kentucky, 1799; Bermuda, 1719 and 1737; Jamaica, 1764, 1793 and 1794. Additions of importance have been made to the collection of pamphlets on the fight for the Federal Constitution, as well as on the several state constitutions adopted at about the same time.

One of the most remarkable as well as most sizable productions of the Colonial



press was the edition of the Blutige Schau-  
platz printed by the brethren of the Eph-  
rata Community in Pennsylvania in 1748.  
Other unusual places of imprint which are  
represented among the acquisitions of the  
year are Windsor, Dresden and Benning-  
ton in Vermont; New Chester and Exeter  
in New Hampshire; Ballston and Lansing-  
burgh in New York; Halifax, Nova Scotia;  
Williamsburg, Richmond, Petersburg,  
Charlottesville and Shepard's-Town in Vir-  
ginia; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and Frank-  
fort and Lexington in Kentucky. Antigua,  
1763, is an early West Indian imprint.

*A True and Sincere declaration of the  
purpose and ends of the Plantation begun  
in Virginia*, London, 1610, is perhaps the  
scarcest volume of great historical im-  
portance added during the year, although  
Thomas Morris's *Miscellanies*, printed in  
1791, in which he recounts his experiences  
in going to Detroit thirty years earlier, is  
of nearly equal consequence. Additions  
which at the time they arrived seemed  
likely to find a place in this report have



been made to the section devoted to the Episcopal Conventions, to the case containing the writings of Increase and Cotton Mather, to the shelf of Paxton Boys or Lancaster Massacre tracts, to George Keith's polemics pro- and contra-Quakerism, to the collection of the writings of Thomas Hooker, Thomas Shepard and George Whitefield, and to the impressive series of eulogies preached on February 22, 1800, upon the death of Washington.

There has been an increase in the number of graduate students in American history who have consulted our resources, but in other respects the use made of the Library has been much the same as in previous years. We have been able to contribute considerably to the accuracy of statements in volumes now in press in Paris, Toronto, San Francisco and Santiago de Chile, and have replied to queries from many places nearer home. In connection with the preparation of the catalogue of the Hawkins collection at the Annmary Brown Memorial, we listed the fifteenth

century books in this library and at the University library, and the results will appear as an addendum to the Hawkins Catalogue. The list, of which copies will also be issued separately, is being printed at the Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Twice, in connection with our exhibitions, the members of the staffs of the other Providence libraries have been invited to visit this building in the evening. The Librarian has talked of the books which were on view, and the visitors were given an opportunity to examine them more freely than is ordinarily advisable.

The executors of the estate of the late Hope Ives Russell gave to the Library autograph letters of Washington, Franklin and Henry Knox. Mr. J. P. Morgan has sent to the Library eleven volumes describing books and manuscripts in his library. Gifts have also been received from Mrs. George B. Arnold of Edgewood; Miss Belle da Costa Greene of New York City; Mrs. Cornelia V. Washburn of Providence; and Messrs. William K. Bixby of St. Louis;



Clarence S. Brigham of Worcester; Allen C. Clark, Providence; Frank Cundall, Kingston, Jamaica; Henry W. Cunningham, Milton; John Cotton Dana, Newark, New Jersey; George Francis Dow, Salem; Worthington C. Ford, Boston; William E. Foster, Providence; Charles E. Goodspeed, Boston; J. T. Lee, Madison; Harry M. Lydenberg, New York; José Toribio Medina, Santiago de Chile; William Nelson, Paterson; John Henry Parr, Washington; Sr. Francisco del Paso y Troncoso, Florence, Italy; John Pettibone, New Milford, Connecticut; Philip Lee Phillips, Washington; Alfred W. Pollard, London; Alfred C. Potter, Cambridge; A. H. Ritter, Philadelphia; William Watts Sherman, New York; Frederick J. Teggart, Berkeley, California; and W. G. A. Turner, Melrose.

Very truly yours,

G. P. Winship.



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

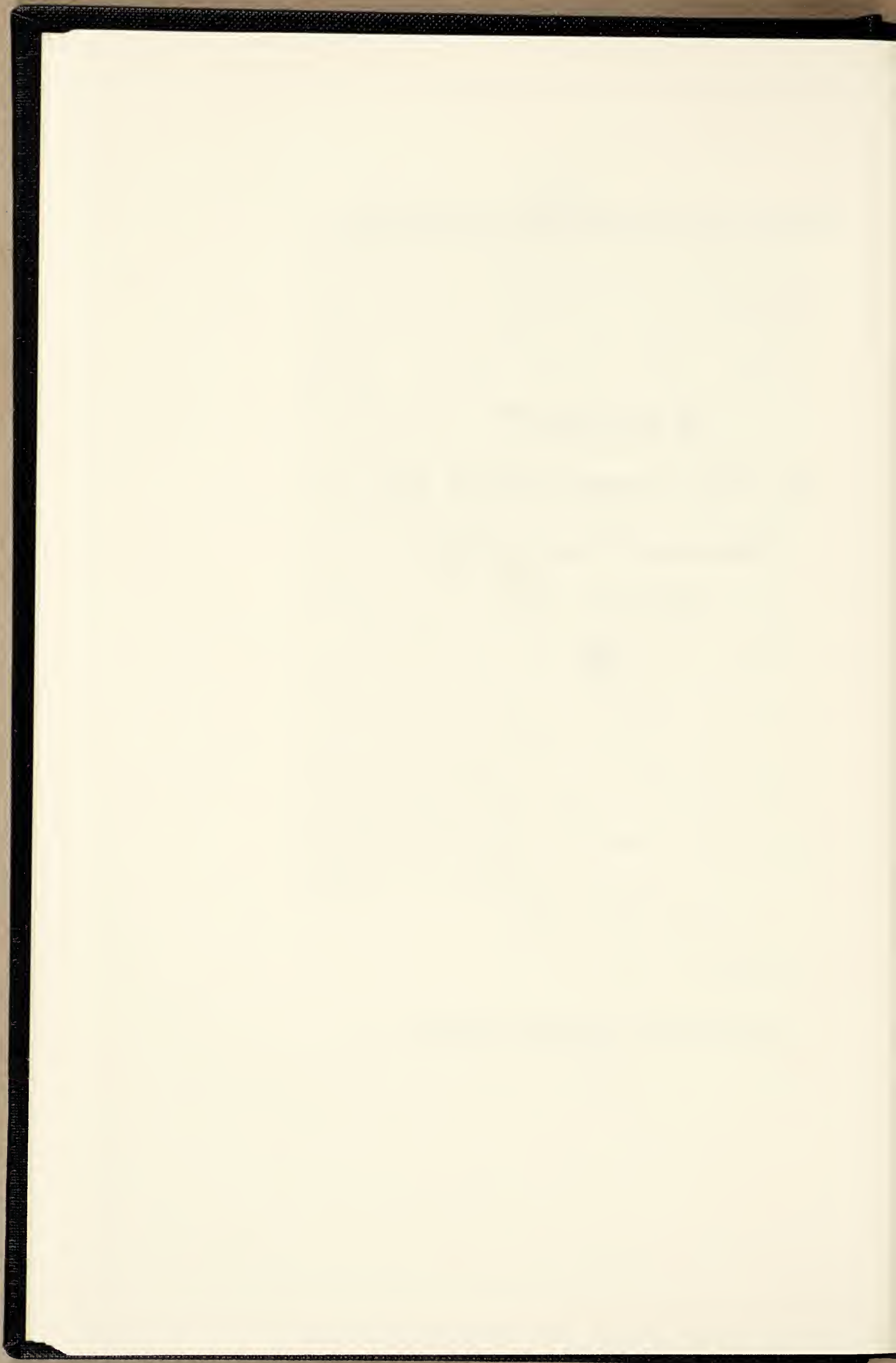
REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

June 22, 1911



PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

1911



TO THE CORPORATION  
OF BROWN UNIVERSITY:

THE Committee of Management for the John Carter Brown Library takes pleasure in presenting the following report for the year ending April 30, 1911.

The endowment fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$508,111.05. The income for the year was \$22,270.40.

The cost of administering the Library was

<i>For Salaries and assistance</i>	\$6,861.21
<i>Heat</i>	617.17
<i>Light</i>	48.84
<i>Water</i>	15.06
<i>Insurance</i>	18.00
<i>Telephone</i>	48.00
<i>Building Supplies</i>	150.06
<i>Repairs</i>	35.64
<i>Improvements</i>	153.66
<i>Supplies for Library work</i>	226.77
<i>Library Evenings</i>	45.24
<i>Bindery Supplies</i>	232.17
<i>Printing</i>	296.35
	<hr/>
	\$8,748.17



The number of titles added to the Library during the year is 1170, at a cost of \$10,067.58. The number added since the Library came into the possession of Brown University, May 1, 1904, is 7680, and the whole number of volumes in the Library is more than 21,500.

During the year the Librarian has added to the collection two pieces that rank among the most important which have ever come into the Library. One is a contemporary printed copy of the Bull of Demarcation issued by the Pope Alexander VI early in May, 1493; and the other, so far as our present knowledge goes, is the first thing printed in South America.

The letter of Columbus announcing his discovery of lands in the western Atlantic is the foundation stone of an American Library. While the printed copies of this letter were making known to the Roman world the details of the voyage, the diplomats at the pontifical court were considering what might be the future results of this extension of the

boundaries of commercial and religious activities. The outcome of their conferences was a papal bull, establishing a line a hundred leagues west of the Azores or Cape Verde Islands as a line of separation between the efforts of Spain and of Portugal to discover a colonial empire. As a result of this decree, Brazil became Portuguese, and the Philippines Spanish. A printed copy of the bull, which the best informed student of the period, the late Mr. Henry Harrisse, in a book devoted to this single subject, calls "the starting-point of the Diplomatic History of America," was offered to Mr. Brown by Henry Stevens shortly before 1854. The price was considered unreasonable by Mr. Brown, and later by Mr. James Lenox, so Stevens sold the document at auction. Diligent efforts during the past twenty-five years have failed to discover its present whereabouts. The copy now in the Library was given to Mr. Winship, who spent a portion of the past winter travelling in Mexico, by Mr. Paul Wilkinson of the City of Mex-



ico, as a token of his appreciation of the position the Library holds among collections of books in the Mexican languages, in which he is more especially interested.

The first book known to bibliographers, printed at the earliest American press established outside the City of Mexico, was issued at Lima, Peru, in August or September, 1584. By good fortune we secured last autumn a volume of some thirty Spanish tracts, which two, at least, of our rivals did not consider worth buying. Among these tracts was one dealing with the question of the reformation of the calendar, and dated a month earlier than the hitherto accepted first Peruvian book. This acquisition, with a copy of the first, 1534, edition of Xerez' account of the Conquest of Peru, and another purchase now in immediate prospect, will relieve the Library of any anxiety as to its position among collections of early Peruvian books. An equal confidence of an assured position at the head of collections of Mexicana comes with the addition of seven items



to the list of our books printed in Mexico before the year 1600, and of nearly eighty titles dating from the two succeeding centuries.

Another department in which we have ceased to fear competition—which implies an obligation to increase our efforts to improve our position, so that scholars may find here not only more than anywhere else, but so much more that research elsewhere may be unnecessary—is that of the French West Indies. Our Paris agent has continued his successful hunt for tracts printed on the islands, and has very greatly enriched our collection with some five hundred and eighty-eight separate issues, very nearly all of which were from the colonial presses.

The policy of purchasing books so as to develop the Library where it is already strong, has led to the acquisition of thirty-two new titles for the case which contains the publications of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, five Mather Sermons, three tracts by George Keith, forty-seven

publications dealing with the Scotch Darien Company, a series of illuminating tracts written by persons involved in political controversies in Philadelphia between 1724 and 1728, and seven pieces on Benjamin Harris, a seventeenth century printer who had a short and unhappy career in Boston.

The first Pastoral Letter of the Apostolic Vice-Prefect of the Church of Rome who established the Catholic worship in Boston about 1789, a number of exceedingly rare reports of meetings of the Baptist local associations during the last decade of the eighteenth century, the two editions of De Calves' Travels to the Westward, printed at Keene, New Hampshire, in 1794 and 1795, and the very Surprising Account of the Chickemogga Indians by Phillip M'Donald and Alexander M'Leod, printed at Haverhill in 1796, are a few acquisitions deserving of especial notice.

The New York edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book of 1769 goes far toward completing our set of the editions of this work,



and the List of Officers serving under Sir William Howe at New York in 1777 fills out the series of these Revolutionary British roster lists. John Danforth's *Mercies of the Year 1720* and St. George Tucker's *Liberty*, printed at Richmond in 1788, are only two of a number of early American poems, purchased because they strengthen the Harris Collection in the University Library.

In November last we issued the printed List of the Fifteenth Century Books belonging to Brown University, which had appeared as an appendix to the Catalogue, prepared by Mr. A. W. Pollard of the British Museum, of the books in the Hawkins Collection. There is reason to believe that the distribution of this separate List has been of considerable value to the Library, and to the University, in attracting the notice of scholars interested in the subjects to which our books relate. Such a list, however, is always annoying, because it inevitably becomes incomplete almost as soon as issued, whenever it comes from an active institution.



Were we to issue a second edition of the List, well within a year of its first appearance, we could record the exceedingly important Papal Bull of 1493, a very puzzling copy of the edition of Ptolemy's Geography printed at Ulm in 1482, a book containing a reference to the Arctic regions, which gives an earlier date for one of the Cremona presses than was known to Mr. Pollard, and an edition of one of the early German Chronicles not before in either the Brown or the Hawkins Collections. The University Library also now possesses nine fifteenth century books which are not described in our printed list.

The collection of Incunabula, as such, ought not to be the business of the John Carter Brown Library. With the funds at our disposal, we shall have all we can do to maintain our position as the leading Collection of Americana. But with the resources of the Hawkins Collection and the very useful books relating to the historical and technical aspects of printing from the St. Bride Foundation in London, recently presented to

the Providence Public Library, waiting for scholars to utilize them, and with the libraries of the University already possessing a creditable collection supplementing both the Hawkins and the Public Library books, the obligation upon Brown University to take advantage of the opportunity to make Providence the place in America to which students desiring to investigate the history of printing will have to come, seems plain. Two things are needed: a man interested in the subject, and a not very large amount of money. There are graduates of the University known to the bookish world as collectors and as students, and among these there must be some who would appreciate this opportunity to give Brown University another distinction among American seats of learning.

Twice during the winter a selected number of gentlemen were invited to come to the Library in the evening, to examine some of the books under more favorable conditions than can be offered during the hours when the building is open to an uncertain public.



The Librarian explained why the Hawkins Collection is remarkable, on one evening, and on the other, at about the time of the consecration of the Bishop of the Rhode Island Diocese, he exhibited some of the treasures belonging to the Harold Brown Collection of Books on the History of the Church in America. The limited attendance of mutual acquaintances gave these evenings a social character which seemed to be appreciated by all who came, and it is hoped to continue them, perhaps more frequently, another season. If it seems probable that a sufficient number would care to meet regularly at the building, the Librarian would greatly enjoy giving a series of talks on some subject of bookish interest.

There are a great many men and women in Providence who buy and read books, who would like to talk about books more than is now possible. It is an obvious duty of this Library to draw these people together, to afford them the occasion for discussing books with others than book agents, and to give



them an opportunity to gain access to the larger world of bookish things in which this Library moves. The Library has for fifty years been on intimate terms with the greatest collectors, the most learned bibliophiles, the most respected booksellers. It, and its owners, have been widely known as holding the highest standards, collecting the best books and making the best use of them. It does not cost any more money, in the first place, to move in good society than in that of temporary brilliancy. It is peculiarly true in regard to books, that those which give pleasure the longest can be bought for much less money than those of passing vogue. A shocking amount of money has been acquired by book agents who come to Providence, in exchange for luxurious books which can never be sold for anything like what they cost. This Library would welcome the opportunity to advise Providence book buyers in regard to the purchase of expensive, or other, books. The catalogues and correspondents of the Library are at the

service of any who desire to make use of them. This city has been the home in the past, as it is to-day, of eminent book collectors. There ought to be more of these, and this Library ought to be the centre of their interests.

Gifts have been received from Mrs. Caesar Misch of Providence; Miss Alice Bache Gould of Boston; Mr. Thomas Willing Balch of Philadelphia; Colonel Josiah H. Benton of Boston; Rev. Henry Sweetser Burrage, D.D., of Togus, Maine; Mr. George Watson Cole of New York City; Mr. Stephen O. Edwards of Providence; Colonel Robert H. Ives Goddard of Providence; General Rush C. Hawkins of New York City; Dr. George D. Hersey of Providence; Mr. William Vail Kellen of Boston; Professor George Lyman Kittredge of Harvard College; Mr. Harry Lyman Koopman of the John Hay Library; Sr. R. A. Laval of Santiago de Chile; Mr. Luther S. Livingston of New York City; Mr. H. R. McIlwaine of Richmond; The Massachusetts Historical So-



ciety; Sr. José Toribio Medina of Santiago de Chile; Dr. Charles L. Nichols of Worcester; Mr. Alfred B. Page of Boston; Mr. Victor H. Paltsits of Albany; The Providence Athenaeum; M. Seymour de Ricci of Paris; The John Rylands Library, Manchester, England; Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites of Madison; Mr. Alfred R. Turner of Paterson, New Jersey; Mr. W. G. A. Turner of Melrose; Professor Herbert E. Walter of Brown University; Mr. Horace E. Ware of Boston; and Mr. Paul Wilkinson of the City of Mexico.

*For the Committee of Management*

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Secretary*



## FIFTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS

THE following titles are additions to the *List of Books printed in the Fifteenth Century* belonging to Brown University, issued as a supplement to Pollard's *Catalogue of Books mostly from the Presses of the First Printers, collected by Rush C. Hawkins and deposited in the Annmary Brown Memorial at Providence*. London, 1910.

The Roman numerals show where these titles should be entered in that *List*.

ALEXANDER VI. Copia de la bula de la concession de las Indias. ~~[ROME, 1493]~~

Not the lost copy recorded by Harrisse, *Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima, Additions*, 1872, no. 1 [xxi<sup>a</sup>

ANTONINUS. Summæ Theologicæ, pars secunda. VENICE, Johann of Cologne & Manthen, 1477

Hain \*1255. Proctor 4323 [xxiv<sup>b</sup>

BONATUS DE FORLIVIO. Tractatus astrologiæ. AUGSBURG, Ratdolt, 1491

Hain \*3461. Proctor 1891 [xii<sup>b</sup>

BRANDT. La nef des folz. PARIS, Marnef, 1499

Hain 3756. The Libri-Tite copy [lx<sup>a</sup>

CARCHANUS. Sermonarium. VENICE, Renner & Nicolaus of Franckfurt, 1476

Hain \*4508. Proctor 4166 [xxiv<sup>a</sup>

CAUALCA. Sermone. MILAN, Pachel, 1490

Hain 4796. Proctor 5985 [xliv<sup>b</sup>

DUNS SCOTUS. Super primo sententiarum.

VENICE, Herbort, 1481

Hain \*6418 (1). Proctor 4683 [xxx<sup>a</sup>

Formularium diuersorum. FLORENCE, Francesco di Dino

Hain 7269. Wheaton Collection [xlv<sup>a</sup>

HEMMERLIN. Opuscula. BASLE, Kesler [1497]

Hain \*8424 [liii<sup>a</sup>

INGHIRAMIUS. De obitu Ioannis Hispanie Principis. [ROME, Besicken, 1497]

The Barlow copy, described in HARRISSE, *B. A. V.*, *Additions*, no. 4 [xxii<sup>b</sup>

Paratus de tempore. COLOGNE, Winters

Hain \*12409. Kloss copy [x<sup>a</sup>

PAULUS FLORENTINUS. Quadragesimale. MILAN, Pachel & Scinzenzeler, 1479

Hain \*7166. Proctor 5926 [xliv<sup>a</sup>

PTOLEMAEUS. Cosmographia. ULM, Holle, 1482

Hain \*13539. Proctor 2556. This copy contains the additional text described by EAMES in the note to SABIN, *Dictionary of Books relating to America*, no. 66472.

Walckenaer's copy [xiv<sup>b</sup>

SCHÉDEL. Büch der Croniken. AUGSBURG,  
Schönsperger, 1496

Hain \*14511

[xii<sup>a</sup>

TROVAMALA. Rosella casuum. PAVIA, Gi-  
rardengus & Birreta, 1489

Hain \*14182. Proctor 7075

[lic

WISSELRERC. Liber celestium motuum. CRE-  
MONA, Darlerius, 14 February, 1494

See Hain 16220.

[li<sup>b</sup>



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

June 20, 1912



PROVIDENCE

1912

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold, in a building for which Mr. Brown provided \$150,000, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000, was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President W. H. P. Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Robert Hale Ives Goddard, Stephen Ostrom Edwards, and William Vail Kellen. George Parker Winship is the Librarian.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Report for 1911 was the first which was printed separately.*

TO THE CORPORATION

OF BROWN UNIVERSITY:

THE Committee of Management for the John Carter Brown Library takes pleasure in presenting the following report for the year ending April 30, 1912.

The Finance Committee of the Corporation has invested \$2000 of our accumulated income, increasing the Library Endowment Fund to \$510,111.05. The income for the year was \$21,903.39.

The cost of administering the Library has been :

<i>For Salaries and Assistance</i>	\$6,618.39	
<i>Heat</i>	699.64	
<i>Light and Power</i>	62.36	
<i>Telephone</i>	48.00	
<i>Building Supplies</i>	47.88	
<i>Repairs</i>	48.51	
<i>Improvements</i>	352.65	
<i>Supplies for Library Work</i>	364.19	
<i>Social Occasions</i>	17.57	
<i>Bindery Supplies</i>	243.17	
<i>Printing</i>	\$624.38	
<i>Publications sold</i>	<u>71.00</u>	553.38
		<u>\$9,055.74</u>



The number of titles added to the Library is 1030, at a cost of \$12,844.61.

The average cost of the accessions for the year, including the price paid for certain special gifts purchased for the Library, is \$14.50 apiece, a figure considerably above the average of previous years, and much nearer what we must anticipate for the future. A detailed examination of the recent additions confirms the impression which this increase suggests, that the Library is growing much more normally than during the years which immediately followed its transfer to Brown University. For reasons which have been explained by the Librarian in his previous reports, it seemed wise in those years to make considerable additions of relatively inexpensive books. In the year 1906-1907, 2358 pieces were added, and with a single exception the figures have gone over 1100 each year since. A year ago he stated that he thought the object aimed at in making these additions had been accomplished.

This year the accessions number over a thousand, but the book bills have gone nearly three thousand beyond the figure which is considered as the normal limit for our purchases. Moreover, as always, the figures are deceptive, because it is pieces we count and not volumes. Inside of one pair of covers we count fifty-four titles, and five other volumes are figured as one hundred eighteen. One half of our accessions for the year, either in number or in value, could be put on a single shelf. The number of accessions of the character which bulked so large five years ago is one hundred thirty-eight.

This change in policy partly explains the increase in the amount spent for books. It has become much more difficult to refuse desirable books which are offered, or to stay out of the auction sales, now that we have shifted from a defensive to an aggressive plan of campaign. We started in 1904 to put the Library in a position where we might state without qualification or explanation that it is a collection of Americana printed before



1801, and that, within its field, it recognizes no superior. This year, for the first time, we were prepared for the most careful scrutiny by the members of a Committee of Visitors selected because they are intimately acquainted with various portions of the field which we claim to cover.

President Faunce appointed as the Visiting Committee for the Library : Dr. Charles L. Nichols of Worcester, Daniel B. Fearing of Newport, Arthur Lord of Plymouth, Wilberforce Eames of New York, and Marsden J. Perry of Providence. The first four of these came to Providence and spent the afternoon of March 6th in the Library. The meeting with this Committee was both interesting and helpful. Many suggestions were made, and each of the Visitors went away with ideas as to ways in which the Library can be benefited. The visit of Mr. Eames was directly fruitful. He has long urged the publication of some sort of a catalogue of this collection, and definite plans were formulated while he was at the Li-



brary, which will, it is expected, make it possible to start printing a "Short Title Catalogue" within a few months.

Satisfied that we no longer need worry about our weak spots, we have started to reinforce our strength. The Library is strong on many sides, and fairness to the future demands that none of these be neglected. Not only must we buy the books which turn up for sale, whenever opportunity offers; but we must develop what has long been our policy, systematically pursued, of continually reëxamining sets and sections, noting whatever seems to be lacking, so that we may be prepared to take prompt advantage of a chance to supply the missing parts. Fifteen years ago the Librarian put in order Mr. Brown's set of the publications of the Dutch colonial administrator, Usselinx. Nothing that was wanted came to his notice until this spring, when, in order to get a single item, he bought a collection of the writings of Usselinx, with the very satisfactory result that two others were dis-

covered to be undescribed variations, of a sort which we particularly desire.

In other respects, the past year has been much like its predecessors. In accordance with our settled policy, we have held exhibitions of books which seemed likely to attract visitors, and when possible these have been made the subject for newspaper or magazine articles. We have asked selected groups of people to visit the Library at specified times for an evening talk or for a cup of afternoon tea, in order to show them things which we hope will help them to understand and appreciate what the Library signifies to the citizens of Providence, to Brown University, and to American scholarship. We have published, in creditable and permanent form, facsimiles of three manuscript maps of San Francisco Bay and of California, for which students of Pacific Coast history have repeatedly asked. We have also printed a supplementary list of the fifteenth century books belonging to Brown University, and a facsimile of the first



Rhode Island Almanack was issued under the auspices of the Library. We contributed largely to Sr. J. T. Medina's bibliography of books printed in Mexico, published at Santiago de Chile, while Professor Chinard's *L'Exotisme Américain*, printed at Paris in the autumn, was largely drawn from our material. Professor Chinard, Professor Von Klenze, and Professor Gardner have spent many hours, almost every day, under our roof engaged in the preparation of publications which should reflect credit upon the University.

The furtherance of scholarly research, by answering questions, making investigations, and furnishing transcripts of extracts from volumes not elsewhere accessible, is an important part of our work, which we must assume in order that we may maintain our rule of never lending anything. Equally a duty is the cultivation in the local community of an appreciation of the distinction which such an institution as this should contribute to the city. There is certain to be a tempta-



tion, however, to let both of these activities encroach upon the more fundamental purpose for which this Library was created into a public institution, which is the accumulation and preservation of material for the use of scholars. It seems to the Committee that the obligations to the public have been amply met. It is proposed to vary the things done, in order to test ideas and find out what gives the best return, but the amount of time and money devoted to this purpose ought not to increase. The buying of books is the primary object and obligation of this Library.

The books bought during the past year have added much to the completeness of many sections of the Library. Two editions of Sebastian Brant's *Ship of Fools*, printed at Basle by Bergmann de Olpe in August, 1497, and March, 1498, from Mr. Robert Hoe's library, give us six fifteenth century editions of this "best seller" of its day. Of the same century is the German translation of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* and Bernadin de Carvajal's *Oratio super praestanda solenni*

*obedientia*, both printed in the year 1493. The latter was considered of such importance that when the printed catalogue of the Library was prepared, the title of a proposed facsimile reprint of it was included as one of the earliest entries.

The most important single addition of the year reminds us that, while we are preëminent as a Library of Americana, we are not without other interests. Mrs. Harold Brown bought for the Collection of Prayer Books which she gave to us in her husband's memory, a copy of the first edition of the "Queen Elizabeth Prayer Book," which appears to have been printed for the private use of the Queen, in 1569. Of this exceedingly interesting book, the Queen's personal copy, printed on vellum, is one of the chiefest treasures in the library at Lambeth Palace. The only other recorded copy appeared for sale in the library of the late Robert Hoe. Mrs. Brown intended to try to secure this for the Harold Brown Collection, but by very great good fortune, learned, on the day pre-



ceding the sale of the Hoe copy, of the existence of another, and on the whole much more desirable, copy of the book, and promptly bought it for several hundred dollars less than the price at which the Hoe copy was knocked down twenty-four hours later. We have since secured a copy of the second edition of the same work. To Mrs. Brown we are also indebted for a copy of *A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, printed in 1543, which illustrates the way in which the English authorized Book of Common Prayer grew out of earlier attempts to provide a manual for public and private worship. These are the more noteworthy of many additions to the collection of books on the history of the Church in America. One of these, *A Prayer Book for the use of Families, prepared by the Association of Ministers on Piscataqua River*, and printed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1799, affords effective evidence of the persistence of the desire of English folk to unite in an acceptable common form of worship.

Another gift, small in intrinsic value, calls



for recognition, because the single leaf of the *Rhode Island Schedule* for June, 1765, for which we are indebted to Mr. J. Harry Bongartz, gives us an absolutely flawless set of the early printed Laws and Schedules of this State.

Our Spanish American shelves have been enriched by the only recorded copy of the 1550 edition of Bishop Zumarraga's *Doctrina Christiana* in the native language, and by four other sixteenth century Mexican imprints; by Mateo Aleman's *Ortografia Castellana*, Mexico, 1609, of which Miss Alice M. Bushee of Woonsocket, who has done much of her work in this Library, is publishing a reprint under the auspices of the Hispanic Society, in Paris; and by thirty-six other Mexican books.

For the cartographical section we have bought two editions of Pedro de Medina's *Arte de Navegar*, Venice and Lyons, both 1554; Pierre Apian's *Cosmographie*, Antwerp, 1581; two editions of Abraham Ortelius' *Theatrum Orbis*, Antwerp, 1574 and

1603; and fifty-one maps, the most important of which form a volume which was made up by William Blathwayt, who enjoyed exceptional official opportunities during the reign of James II. Of interest in the same connection is a collection of forty-three Dutch tracts printed during the first third of the seventeenth century, so significant in our colonial annals, which are full of detailed references to the ships and shipping practices of that period.

A variant issue of *Nova Britannia* of 1609, and two issues of John Donne's *Sermon* of 1624, referring to Virginia, of which we have long had the third, go on to a shelf already of unequalled value and completeness. Thirty-two tracts by or about George Keith reveal his career in Scotland and England, a knowledge of which is essential to any understanding of his curious and entertaining adventures in the colonies.

The first and second editions, as well as a later reprint of John Rogers' *Midnight Cry*, throw light upon a significant episode



in the social and religious development of the borderland between Rhode Island and Connecticut. Three volumes, each consisting of a number of separate publications, show something of the interworking of the Jesuit Order with the colonial commercial system, at the moment when it was suddenly disturbed by the decree banishing the ecclesiastics from the Spanish possessions, in 1761. Six sermons and episcopal letters by Charles Inglis, printed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1787-1794, recall another banishment of those who were loyal to their King. The section devoted to the American Revolution grows steadily.

The discovery of the leaf which completes the only known copy of the first Newport Almanack, which may have been the first thing printed in this State, drew attention to the value of these annuals. We have for some time had an agreement with the Rhode Island Historical Society, by which its library collects all the New England almanacks, while we take the other colonies. Ex-



cept for a few scattered specimens from the West Indies, we had previously done little in this direction. A start has now been made with the New York issues for 1706, 1710, 1712, 1727, 1737, and 1738, and Philadelphia, 1728.

Of interest to the Mississippi Valley are the *Lettres Patentes* granted by Louis XIV in September, 1712, to Sieur Antoine Crozat, giving him a monopoly of commerce with the Louisiana territory, which called forth *A Letter to a Member of the P(arliamen)t of G(rea)t B(ritai)n*, printed at London in 1713. The same region is the subject of a rare little Edinburgh publication of 1763, at the time of the ending of the Seven Years' War, entitled *The Expediency of securing our American Colonies by settling the Country adjoining the River Mississippi, and the Country upon the Ohio, Considered*.

In addition to the books from Mrs. Harold Brown, we have received gifts from Harry Elkins Widener, whose loss on the "Titanic" ended what promised to be a career notable

in the annals of book collecting ; from Andrew McFarland Davis of Cambridge, who presented a book which we once declined to buy after learning that he wanted to secure it for use in connection with his studies ; and from Miss Alice M. Bushee of Woonsocket ; Miss Rebecca P. Steere of Providence ; William K. Bixby of St. Louis ; J. Harry Bongartz of Providence ; Clarence S. Brigham of Worcester ; Clarence M. Burton of Detroit ; Harry Hyde Cabot of Bristol ; Professor Gilbert Chinard of Providence ; the Earl of Crawford, of Haigh Hall, England ; Frank Cundall of Kingston, Jamaica ; Wimberley Jones De Renne of Georgia ; Arthur T. Doughty of Ottawa, Canada ; Desmond FitzGerald of Brookline ; William E. Gates of Point Loma, California ; Robert H. I. Goddard of Providence ; Charles E. Goodspeed of Boston ; William R. Greene of Providence ; Gilbert Hawtrey of St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire ; William Warner Hoppin of New York ; Charles Francis Jenkins of Philadelphia ; Rev. Henry M.



King of Providence; Harry Lyman Koopman of Providence; Dr. Nicolas Leon of Mexico; Rev. Augustus M. Lord of Providence; Dr. Charles L. Nichols of Worcester; José Toribio Medina of Santiago de Chile; William Nelson of Paterson, New Jersey; Alfred B. Page of Boston; Alfred W. Pollard of London; Hon. Peter A. Porter of Niagara Falls; Bernard Quaritch of London; Seymour de Ricci of Paris; William H. Samson of Rochester; Henry N. Stevens of London; Edward H. Thompson of Merida, Yucatan; William E. Ware of Milton; and Paul Wilkinson of Mexico.

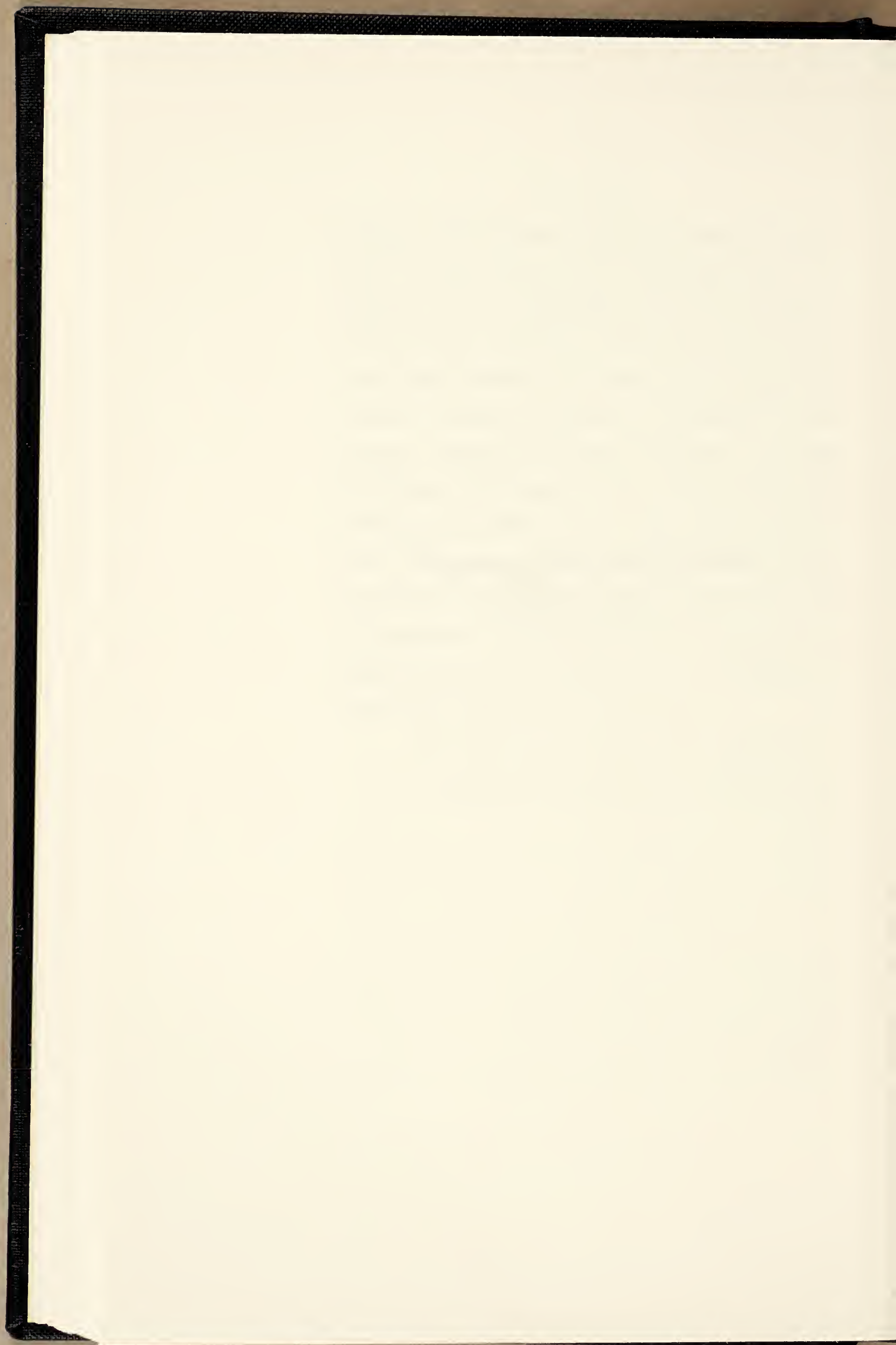
*For the Committee of Management*

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Secretary*



PRINTED BUSINESS PAPERS

1766-1788



## PRINTED BUSINESS PAPERS

1766-1788

THE market quotations in the daily newspapers or on the ticker tape of the present day are the telegraphic offspring of the *Prices Current* which the merchants of former centuries supplied to their correspondents as regularly as the vicissitudes of the winds and the highways permitted. Made up originally in manuscript, the printers of the larger commercial centers were called upon, after paper and printing became less expensive, to provide forms giving the names of the principal commodities, on which the prices of the day were filled in by hand, whenever occasion arose for sending one away.

A number of these *Prices Current*, both printed and manuscript, have been found among the papers of Nicholas Brown & Company of Providence, the predecessor of Brown & Ives, the firm whose prosperity found expression in this Library, which perpetuates the name of one of its partners.



Such of these as are on printed forms, with a few found in the Commonplace book of Elias Boudinot, and others acquired from the papers of Christopher Champlin of Newport, are listed below. It is hoped that this may serve as a reminder to other libraries of the importance of collecting material of similar character. A few of these survivors from a past commercial age by themselves have only the slightest value. If a large number of them could be brought together for examination and comparison, many facts of the highest interest to students of economic history would be revealed.

Following the *Prices Current* are listed a few printed circular letters from business houses, announcing the establishment of a new firm or the admission of a new partner, or congratulating the correspondents of the firm upon the prospects of improved commercial conditions following the Peace of 1782.

The figures within parentheses give the approximate number of entries in each list.

## PRICES CURRENT

1772 London, 20 August. HAYLEY & HOPKINS. (10)

Barcelona, 22 August. (40)

1773 London, 20 February. HAYLEY & HOPKINS. (10)

London, 23 March. HAYLEY & HOPKINS. (10)

London, 20 April. HAYLEY & HOPKINS. (10)

1775 Amsterdam. DANIEL CROMMELIN & SONS. (46)

Goods usually imported at Amsterdam

1778 London, 30 January

*The London Price Current.* Published by SUBSCRIPTION (in *English* and *French*) every *Friday* at the Office of *William Prince*, Sworn-Broker, over the ROYAL-EXCHANGE; in which are contained the Prices of Merchandize, Premiums of Insurance to and from the most considerable Places of Trade, the Course of Exchange, together with the Duty and Drawback on each Article, regulated by near Fifty



eminent BROKERS, FACTORS, and Others; likewise the exact Weekly Importation into LONDON, not to be seen in the Bills of Entry, or any other Publication; to which will frequently be added the Imports into BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, LANCASTER, and other Places; with useful Observations and occasional Remarks, to denote when an Article is *Advanced*, *Lowered*, or bought on *Speculation*, and if *Profitable* to be *Imported* or *Exported*, which are ascertained from *Authentic* Advices regularly sent from *Abroad*: And for the Advantage of *Commerce*, and Benefit of *Subscribers Foreign* PRICE CURRENTS in most *Languages*, from different Parts of *Europe*, are registered at the above Office for their Inspection. No. 96. Friday the 30th of January 1778.

4 pages, folio. (461 items)

Premiums of Insurance, regulated as they rise and fall, according to the Advice of the Day concerning AMERICAN Privateers, Weather, and other Circumstances

An EXACT ACCOUNT (not to be seen in the



BILLS of ENTRY) of the whole Importation into LONDON, since the last Publication, of such Articles of Merchandize as are contained in the PRICE CURRENT

1779 Amsterdam, 24 July. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (31 Exports)

Amsterdam, 24 July. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (33 Imports)

Nantes, December. (70)

Merchandises for and from America

1780 Amsterdam, 18 July. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (56)

Amsterdam, 24 August. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (56)

Printed from an engraved plate.

1781 Nantes, 2 March. ELK WATSON, JR. (70)

Gottenburg, October 16. (73)

1782 Nantes, February 1. WATSON & COSSOUL. (47)

General Price Current and American Produce at Nantes

Havana, 12 April. JOSEPH & JOSHUA GRAFTON. (42)

Amsterdam, 15 August. INGRAHAM & BROMFIELD. (124 & 32)

Articles always in demand at this market

Amsterdam, 15 September. INGRAHAM & BROMFIELD. (124 & 32)

Amsterdam, 1 October. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (174)

Philadelphia, 6 November. HEWES & ANTHONY. (125)

1783 Amsterdam, 1 February. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON. (168)

Attached to a circular letter of congratulation on the return of a general Peace

Amsterdam. DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JUN. (203)

Nantes, July 19. WATSON & COS-SOUL. (95)

State of Duties on American Produce at Nantes

Amsterdam. DE NEUFVILLE & COMP. (170)

1784 Cape-Francois, March 4. WALL, TARDY & Co. (66)

1785 Hamburgh, 23 January. CASPAR VOGHT & COMP. (51)

Hamburgh Price Current of German Linnen, at the Prices they will be sent, Freight & Insurance included, to Philadelphia, Chesapeake Bay or Charlestown, by Caspar Voght & Comp. and deliverd there on Board of the Vessel, without any further Charges



Cadiz, 25 January. (98)

Charleston, March 31. THAYER &  
BARTLETT. (73)

Rates of Freight, Course of Exchange, and  
Duties on Importation

1788 London, 9 May

The *NEW* LONDON PRICE CURRENT,  
With an Account of the *Duties*,  
*Drawbacks*, and *Bounties*, on each  
Article, &c., &c., carefully corrected  
and regulated *Weekly*, with the As-  
sistance of many principal Brokers  
and Factors. Published every *Fri-*  
*day* (for Subscribers only) at the  
Office of GEORGE HARRISON AND CO.  
N<sup>o</sup> 7. *Capel-Court, Bartholomew-*  
*Lane* near the *Royal-Exchange*. N<sup>o</sup>  
306. FRIDAY, the 9th of May 1788.  
4 pages, folio. (469)

PREMIUMS OF INSURANCE, at NEW-LLOYD'S.  
(64) PRICES OF STOCKS. PUBLICK SALE OF  
MERCHANDIZE since our Last. Imported into  
LONDON from the 1st to the 7th of May, 1788,  
inclusive. (92)



## CIRCULAR LETTERS

1766 London, February 1. CHAMPION & HAYLEY

Alex. Champion and Geo. Hayley announce the dissolution of their partnership

1769 Glasgow, February 17. DONALDS, MACALESTER AND CO.

Announcement of the establishment of the firm in Norfolktown, Virginia, for a consignment business, under the immediate charge of Hector MacAlester, the former American manager of the Glasgow firm of James & Robert Donald & Co.

1782 Nantes, 1 February. WATSON & COSSOUL

Elk<sup>a</sup>. Watson, Jr., and François Cossoul announce that the former is no longer connected with Jon<sup>a</sup>. Williams, and that their new firm is organized for American business. Attached is a "State of Duties on American Produce, at Nantes," and a manuscript "Price Current"

London, 23 May. C. BLANCHARD

Announcing a change in politics in England and soliciting business if peace ensues

Amsterdam, 1 June. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON

John de Neufville announces his withdrawal in favor of his son. John de Neufville Son begs leave to continue giving information of the State of the Market

Nantes, July 1. WALL & TARDY

Samuel Wall and Gabriel Tardy announce their removal to Cape-François, to establish a house having friendly connections with Mr. Jon<sup>a</sup>. Williams, "the first American Merchant who settled in France"

Gottenburg, 7 August. HENRY GREIG

Statement with regard to those branches of Trade practicable twixt Sweden and America

Amsterdam, 10 August. INGRAHAM & BROMFIELD

Announcement of the establishment of a branch at Bordeaux in France for the conduct of business from America and the West-India-Islands, under the same Firm as in Amsterdam

Hamburgh, 20 (& 28) December. CASPAR VOGHT & Co.

Engraved letter announcing the intention, with the help of Mr. Penet, of establishing a general Commission Business, with branch houses at Havre de Grace under the firm of TAMM GHEQUIERE & Co., London, and Cape St. Domingo under the Firm of T. F. COMBE & Co. Enclosing a List of their Correspondents & a Specification of (54) Goods more profitably to be drawn from Hamburgh than from any other Market

1783 Amsterdam, 1 February. JOHN DE NEUFVILLE & SON

Congratulations on the return of a general



Peace, and expressing a hope that Amsterdam may continue to have the American trade

Bourdeaux, March 17. ROGERS & BROMFIELD

Daniel D. Rogers and H. Bromfield announce their connection and establishment in London

Cape-François, 1 April. WALL, TARDY & Co.

To announce the Establishment of a branch firm, PERKINS, BURLING & COMPANY, at Port-au-Prince

Baltimore, 1 June. JAMES CAREY AND Co.

James Carey, Jn<sup>o</sup> Sterett and Jesse Hollingsworth announce their establishment in Baltimore under the Firm of JAMES CAREY AND Co. and tender their best services

Amsterdam, June 20. DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JUN.

Duncan Ingraham, Jun., and Henry Bromfield, Jun., announce the termination of their partnership and the continuation of the business in Amsterdam by Duncan Ingraham, Jun<sup>r</sup>., Henry Bromfield, Jun<sup>r</sup>., having connected himself for an establishment in London

Philadelphia, 1 September. CRUGER, LEDIARD AND MULLETT

Announcement of a determination to transact all business on the terms and credit usually given previous to the late war



Baltimore, October 28. JOHNSON, JOHONNOT AND CO.

Henry Johnson, Francis Johonnot and George S. Johonnot announce that they have established a House in Baltimore under the Firm of JOHNSON, JOHONNOT, AND CO.

1784 Charleston, 15 April. BURGWIN, HOOPER AND ALEXANDER

Signed by John Burgwin of Bristol, England, G. Hooper and David Alexander, announcing the organization of their firm

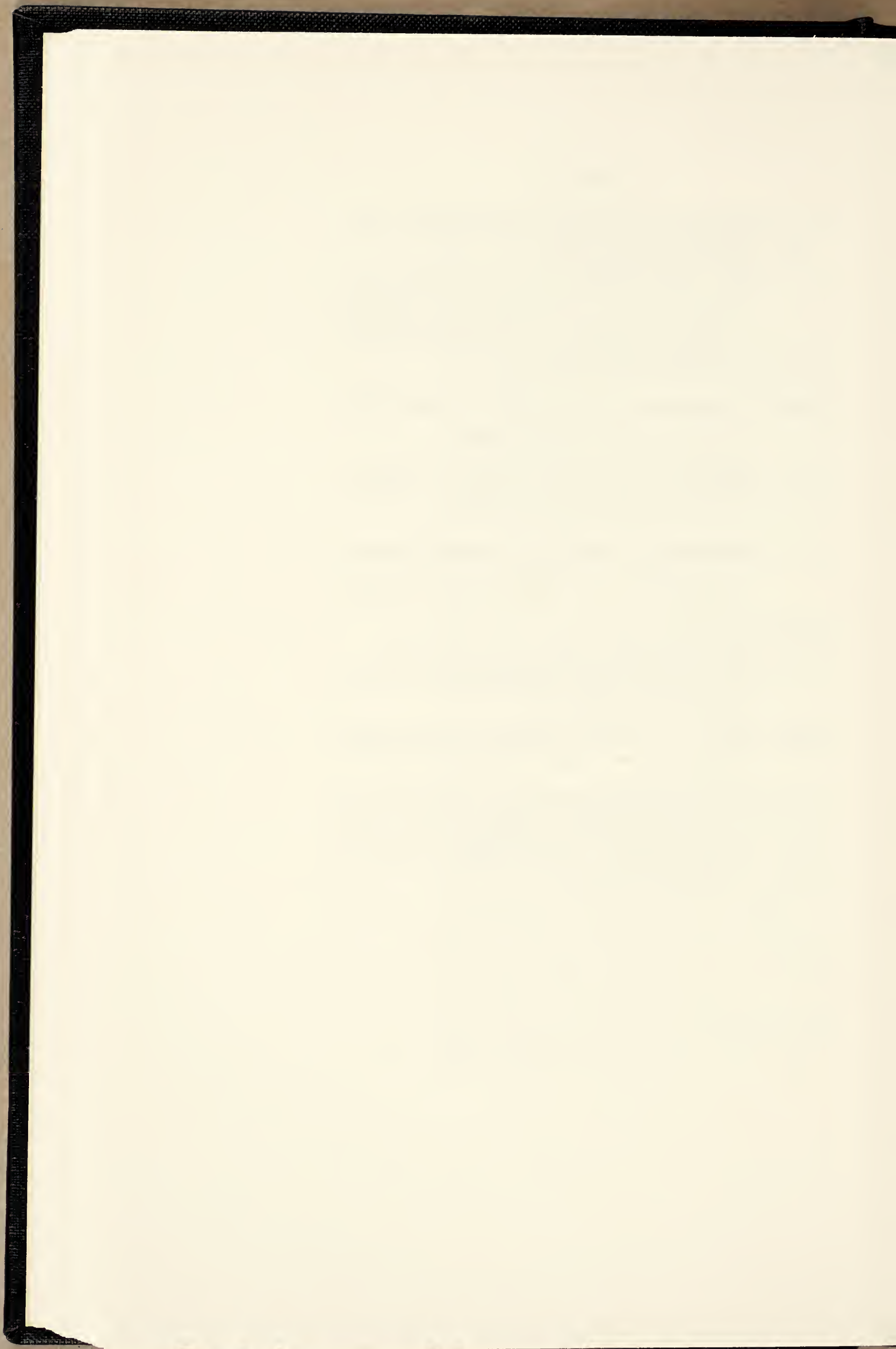
Rotterdam, 24 April. JAMES FREEMAN  
Offering his services for commercial transactions

Philadelphia. ROSS AND VAUGHAN

John Ross and John Vaughan announce the organization of their firm

1786 Rouen, 28 December. DESCHAMPS BROTHERS

James Deschamps, Nicholas Deschamps and Charles Deschamps announce their new establishment in Rouen under the firm of DESCHAMPS FRÈRES



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

June 19, 1913



With a List of Manuscript Maps

1511-1781

PROVIDENCE

1913



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<i>Repairs</i>		122.24
<i>Improvements</i>		43.18
<i>Supplies for Library Work</i>		467.96
<i>Supplies for Bindery</i>		107.77
<i>Printing</i>		239.45
<i>Photostat and Lights</i>	\$591.00	
<i>Installation</i>	124.13	
<i>Supplies</i>	580.58	
	<u>\$1,295.71</u>	
<i>Received for Prints</i>	<u>399.80</u>	895.91
<i>Social Occasions</i>		100.70
<i>Memorial Tablet</i>		587.90
		<u>\$10,322.97</u>



The number of titles added during the year is 600, at a cost of \$11,871.11.

The most expensive addition of the year is included in the list of our manuscript maps appended to this report. This appendix, like those of the two preceding years, supplies information about some of our possessions which students, familiar with the scope of this collection, might not expect to find here. This Library ordinarily limits itself to the acquisition of Americana printed before the year 1801. Manuscripts do not come normally within its scope. We possess, however, a few that are of very considerable interest, and the maps, in particular, are of sufficient importance to justify further purchases in this line whenever favorable opportunities arise. The Glareanus document has an added value to us because we possess the first and several later editions of the printed treatise on Geography which was abridged and rewritten from this manuscript.

The collection of maps has been strength-



ened by many of this year's purchases. Six Dutch maps, dating from about 1660 to 1730, contain views of New York City. A beautiful copy of Pieter Goos' *Zee-Atlas ofte Water-Wereld*, Amsterdam, 1675, has cartographic importance, although the only use to which it has been put as yet is for supplying suggestions to a painter of colonial costumes. Louis Evans' Map of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, issued in 1749, gives early evidence of certain ideas about the geography of the trans-Alleghany country which influenced diplomatic negotiations during the two ensuing decades. Sixty-three other maps show how rapidly geographical information increased during the last third of the eighteenth century.

Numerically, the principal growth of the year has been in the section devoted to the American Revolution, to which 166 new titles have been added. The count does not include 62 Dutch cartoons representing the difficulties England was having with her rebellious colonies, nor 186 issues of *The North*

*Briton*, the famous organ of John Wilkes and his fellow protestants against the policy and acts of the British officials, nor 14 decrees by the French crown affecting the West India colonies during the years from 1770 to 1785.

The recent accessions are much less significant on their own account than because of the groups of books already here which become more complete as a result of these purchases. Two leaves from the "Forty-two Line" or "Gutenberg" Bible, and one from the even more interesting "Thirty-six Line" Bible, do away with the necessity of explaining, every time the subject of early printing is mentioned, that we cannot show the first printed book. An edition of Sebastian Brandt's *Ship of Fools*, printed in 1498, is the only other survival from the fifteenth century in this year's list. The 1541 edition of the *Cosmographia* of Pierre Apian increases our supremacy over other collections of this influential treatise on Geography.

Two works inspired by Garcia de Orta's



writings on the medicinal plants of the Indies, both from the Plantin Press at Antwerp, go into a section that had been somewhat neglected. One of these is apparently the only scientific work which resulted from Sir Francis Drake's voyage into the Pacific Ocean. The *Contract d'Association des Jesuites au trafique de Canada* of 1613 offers a contrast to several tracts telling of the commercial difficulties that resulted from the decrees expelling the members of that order from the Spanish possessions in America in 1761.

Two copies of the *Declaration of the State of the Colonie and Affaires in Virginia*, printed in 1620, throw somewhat confusing light upon the rapidity with which the plans for furthering that settlement were developed. Increase Mather's *Some Remarks* on George Keith's Sermon at Boston in 1702 concerns two puzzling personalities. Three other Mather sermons contribute toward an understanding of a much misunderstood period of New England's intellectual history. Three single-sheets, all apparently hitherto un-



known, relate to the struggles of the Reverend James MacSparran to maintain the rights of the Church of England in southern Rhode Island. These have been added to the "Harold Brown Collection of Books on the History of the Church in America," which has also been increased by a copy of the *Parker Psalter*, which was used in Boston after the English service-books were no longer applicable to existing conditions and before the adoption of an authorized American Book of Common Prayer, and by the even more uncommon pamphlet of *Alterations*, which was the first publication to make known officially the changes introduced into the American Prayer Book.

Besides our regular accessions, we have received during the year over fifteen hundred pamphlets, which have been transferred to this collection from the general University Library. These are not counted among our accessions, because they had previously been reckoned as a part of our available resources. They are all publications which come within

the scope of this collection, and the experience of the past eight years has shown that practically the only use of them is in connection with this Library.

One of the first things this Library undertook to do after it became the property of Brown University was to catalogue all the books in the general Library which students might properly expect to find in a collection of Americana. Eighteenth century New England sermons and religious tracts obviously fall within this field. Mr. Brown almost never bought tracts of this sort, which are usually uninteresting and have had very little money value. They are, however, apt to have some local association which leads many visitors to ask for them. The Library as Mr. Brown left it was weakest in the very class of books with which the casual inquirers are most likely to be acquainted. Fortunately, the University already possessed a large number of the pamphlets which people expect us to have, and the transfer of these to the John Carter Brown



Library building puts them where they can be made most useful and where their value becomes apparent. Moreover, the Library is now justified in adding to this part of the collection and in developing what has already become an adequate stock of material on New England local history and on the history of American printing.

A purchase which has had an unexpected influence upon the development of the Library is that of a mechanical photographing machine. This was added to our equipment in order that we may supply investigators with more satisfactory copies of extracts from books about which they inquire. The machine does accurately and more quickly what the human copyist transcribes with constant likelihood of error. The use of the Photostat for this purpose has amply justified its purchase. It has, however, proved to be of even greater value to the Library by furnishing a convenient and relatively inexpensive means of copying for our own files pamphlets, broadsides, and newspapers of



which we do not possess the originals, and which we are not likely to have an opportunity to buy.

The accumulation of Americana in this Library has reached the stage where it becomes possible for us to form definite ideas about the future development of the collection, to estimate what we may still hope to secure and what we must frankly forego. If we are to become the place to which students of American subjects will most naturally apply for any book printed before 1801, we must gather, in addition to the original publications, all the available information about such things as we do not possess. The photographic copy is the next best thing to the original.

During the year we have begun systematically to make a collection of photostat prints. Starting with what is nearest, we have copied over a hundred broadsides printed in Rhode Island in the eighteenth century, and plan to continue until we have made a complete series of the existing material of this

description. Taking another starting-point, we have secured through the generous assistance of the New York Public Library and of the Library of Congress, prints of over thirty broadsides of the year 1770. From Mr. Luther S. Livingston we received several prints of rare tracts printed for Benjamin Franklin, and Mrs. Alfred B. Page gave us a number of photographs of early broadsides containing American verse, which strengthen the Harris Collection in the University Library, as well as this collection.

The work of preparing to print a catalogue of the Library has taken much time. This involved a systematic search through the collection, and also through the other libraries in Providence, all of which contain titles that, being available to students here, will be included in our catalogue. This preparatory work has also involved an examination of various bibliographical works, and it has made possible a comparison of our collection with other libraries and with the whole amount of recorded "Americana."



The results have been entirely satisfactory. There seem to be good reasons for believing that no other library has as much as this possesses, of material of American interest printed during the three centuries following the discovery.

Taking the year 1770 as a convenient arbitrary starting-point for the new catalogue, we find here 167 titles printed in that year. Of these, 81 are from what is now the United States, 16 from Spanish America, and one from Halifax. These proportions probably represent with fair accuracy the relation between American and European imprints in the Library. It has always been strongest in European publications referring to America, and this has been its chief pre-eminence among collections of Americana.

Mr. Charles Evans, in his invaluable *Chronological Dictionary of Books, Pamphlets, and Periodical Publications printed in the United States of America from 1639 to 1820*, of which seven volumes, ending with 1789, have already appeared, gives 411 titles



for the year 1770. Of these, we have 73. For the whole period covered by these volumes, we have nineteen per cent of the 22,297 titles printed before 1790, listed by Mr. Evans. As we also have, in 1770, eight titles not given in Evans, and as this proportion seems to hold through the eighteenth century, the total of our figures is probably not far from six thousand English-American imprints.

In the evening of October 21, 1912, the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the appearance of the first Providence newspaper, we opened an exhibition of the work of William Goddard, who established the press in this city. The University Faculty met at the Library on the eve of President Faunce's departure for his trip around the world, October 31, to bid him farewell. A reception to Mrs. Harold Brown was held on February 28, 1913, and the *Queen Elizabeth Book of Prayers*, with other books given by her to "The Harold Brown Collection" were placed on exhibition. This was the first occasion on which ladies have been asked to join in our

“library evenings.” The members of the Senior Class were invited to the Library on the evening of April 22, and the Librarian told them about the collection, its growth, and the associations between the University and the family whose name it bears.

The Committee has placed in the vestibule of the building a Memorial Tablet with the inscription :

“In Memory of John Nicholas Brown of the Class of 1885 who gave this Library with its building and endowment to commemorate the name and work of his father, John Carter Brown of the Class of 1816 from whom he inherited with the Library Love of Knowledge, Devotion to Historical Research and Appreciation of Beautiful Things. Speak to the Past and it shall teach thee.”

Gifts have been received from : Edward E. Ayer of Chicago ; Thomas Willing Balch of Philadelphia ; Albert S. Batchellor of Littleton, New Hampshire ; Albert Carlos Bates of Hartford ; Professor Herbert E. Bolton of

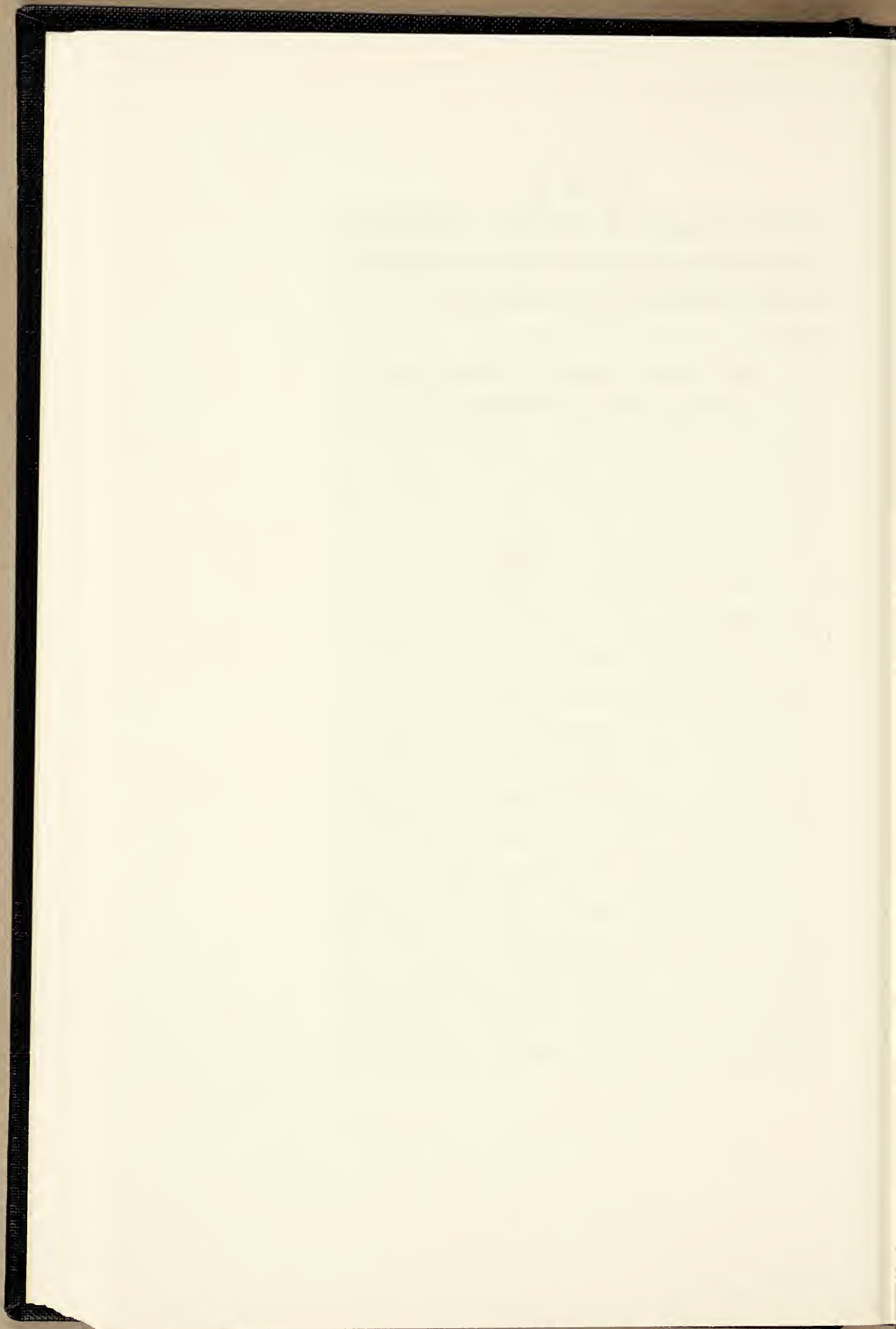


Stanford University ; Clarence S. Brigham of Worcester ; Professor Ansel Brooks of Brown University ; Miss M. Agnes Burton of Detroit ; Howard M. Chapin of Providence ; Professor Gilbert Chinard, formerly of Brown University ; Mrs. George Earl Church of London ; Alfred Coester of Brooklyn ; Harry A. Cushing of New York City ; Dr. Frank L. Day of Providence ; Wilberforce Eames of New York City ; John W. Farwell of Boston ; William E. Gates of Point Loma, California ; Colonel Robert H. I. Goddard of Providence ; Professor Chester N. Greenough of Cambridge ; Professor George Lyman Kittredge of Cambridge ; John Thomas Lee of Madison ; Luther S. Livingston of New York City ; Harry M. Lydenberg of New York City ; Dr. Abbott Lawrence Mason of Boston ; Albert Matthews of Boston ; Dr. W. Muss-Arnolt of Boston ; Dr. Charles L. Nichols of Worcester ; Martinus Nijhoff of The Hague ; Professor F. van Ortrof of Ghent ; Mrs. Alfred B. Page of Needham ; Herbert Putnam of Washing-



ton ; Dr. Rodolfo R. Schuller of Philadelphia ; Reuben Gold Thwaites of Madison ; and Mrs. William Watts Sherman of Newport.

*For the Committee of Management*  
GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Librarian*



MANUSCRIPT MAPS

1511-1781





## MANUSCRIPT MAPS

ATLAS, MAGGIOLO, 1511. Two single and 8 double-page maps, with a preliminary page containing two coats of arms facing the map of Corsica;  $39 \times 27.8$  cm. The world-map, showing parts of the New World, is signed: "Vesconte de Maiolo cuius Janue conposuy. In neapoly de anno . 1 . 5 . 11 . die xx January" (Vesconte de Maggiolo of Genoa made this in Naples, 20 January, 1511). A reduced facsimile of this map was issued with the Heredia sale catalogue. Described as No. 83 in Harrisse's "Cartographia Americana Vetustissima" in his *Discovery of North America*, 1892, p. 468. Bought at the Heredia sale, No. 2848, Paris, June 2, 1893.

GEOGRAPHY, GLAREANUS, before 1516. Treatises on Geography and on Roman weights, measures, and coins;  $31.5 \times 21$  cm.; 7 maps, 4 of which show the New World named "America." The "Geographia," rewritten, was printed at Basle in 1527. The northern circumpolar hemisphere is reproduced in color, with an ac-

count of the manuscript by Edward Hea-wood, in *The Geographical Journal* for June, 1905, and also in *The Royal Engineers' Journal* for June, 1905. Diagrams of the 7 maps are in *The Royal Engineers' Journal* for September, 1908. Bought at Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge's sale, No. 400, London, June 28, 1912.

ATLAS [AGNESE] before 1548. Fourteen maps;  $25.5 \times 33$  cm. Given by Charles the Fifth to his son, who ruled as Philip II. Described, with photographs of the maps, by Charles Wiener and Frederic Spitzer, to whom it belonged, *Portulan de Charles-Quint*—*Paris*, 1875; and by Harrisse, *Cartographia*, No. 236, *Discovery*, pp. 628–630. Bought at the Spitzer sale, No. 3032, Paris, June 1, 1893.

ATLAS, about 1550. Twelve double-page maps with 4 pages of signs and tables;  $25.8 \times 19$  cm. Ascribed to Agnese. Described in Quaritch's *Catalogue*, No. 362, June, 1885, No. 28159, and by Winsor in the Massachusetts Historical Society *Proceedings* for May, 1897.



WEST INDIES, CHAMPLAIN, 1599. Narrative of a voyage to the Spanish Indies, with maps and sketches of the City of Mexico and the islands visited. Printed, with copies of the illustrations, in Laverdière's *Œuvres de Champlain*—Quebec, 1870, t. I. Translated, with reproductions of colored sketches from the more important illustrations, for the Hakluyt Society, —London, 1859. Bought at the Pinart sale, No. 221, January, 1884.

SURINAM, 1667. "A Discription of the Coleny of Surranam . . . the planters names as they are Settled in their Plantations;" on sheepskin; 64 × 51.3 cm. From the counting-house of Nicholas Brown and Company of Providence, which inherited a flourishing trade with Surinam established early in the eighteenth century.

MONSERRAT, 1673. A sea-coast perspective; 57 × 67.4 cm. From the Blathwayt collection.

NEW FRANCE, JOLIET, 1674. "Nouvelle Decouverte de plusieurs Nations Dans la

Nouvelle France en L'année 1673 et 1674;'' 67×88.5 cm. Described, with a reduced colored copy, by Gravier, *Etude sur Une Carte inconnue La première dressée par Louis Joliet en 1674 après son exploration du Mississipi avec le P. Jacques Marquette—Paris, 1880*. Purchased in 1898.

NEW ENGLAND, about 1678. "This Map was exactly copied about 1678 from an Original lent S<sup>r</sup> Robert Southwell by M<sup>r</sup> Stoughton and M<sup>r</sup> Buckley, two Agents from New England;" on parchment; 56×66 cm.

This and the eight following entries form part of an atlas which was probably made up for the official use of William Blathwayt, of the Colonial Office, about 1680. Manuscript maps seem to have been secured whenever there were no satisfactory engraved maps available. Most of them are drawn in gold and colors, on heavy parchment. No. 82 in Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge's sale catalogue, London, April 25, 1910.



BERMUDA, CLARKE, 1678. "A Mapp or Description of Sommer Islands. . . . Thomas Clarke Fecit August 1678;" on paper;  $53.3 \times 107.5$  cm.

CAROLINA, 1679. Four maps;  $45 \times 74.5$ ,  $52.8 \times 60$ ,  $56.8 \times 65$ , and  $48 \times 64$  cm. The last was "Made By James Lancaster: Anno Domi. 1679."

SURINAM.  $41.8 \times 51.3$  cm.

NEWFOUNDLAND.  $47.5 \times 55$  cm.

NEW YORK, RYDER. "Long Iland Siruaide by Robartt Ryder;"  $57.5 \times 80$  cm.

MARYLAND.  $55 \times 63.6$  cm.

VIRGINIA.  $64.7 \times 63$  cm.

BOMBAY.  $52.3 \times 123$  cm.

NORTH AMERICA, RAUDIN, 1689.

"Carte de l'Amerique Septentrionale Depuis l'embouchûre de la Riviere St. Laurens jusques au Sein Mexique;"  $66.7 \times 107.3$  cm. Mentioned by Harrisse, *Notes de la Nouvelle France—Paris*, 1872, p. xxv and No. 241. No. 1552 in the sale catalogue of the Library of S. L. M. Bar-



low, New York, 1889, who secured it from Mr. Harrisse.

GEOGRAPHY, CURSON, 1698. "A Compendious Description of the World, Delineating Europe, Africa, Asia & America With Mapps & Tables;" 7 maps, of which 2 are American;  $8.4 \times 11$  cm. A portion of this manuscript compilation was printed in Henry Curson's *Compendium of the Laws and Government of England* — London, 1699.

TOBAGO, EGERTON, 1722. Map on vellum;  $42.7 \times 35$  cm. "To S<sup>r</sup> Charles Wager this Chart of Tobago is dedicated by Rob<sup>t</sup> Egerton, Mariner, 1722." No. 255 in the Sir Thomas Phillipps sale, London, May 20, 1913.

RHODE ISLAND (1741). Map;  $54.5 \times 55.3$  cm. Apparently drawn for use in connection with the attempt to determine the boundary between Rhode Island and Massachusetts in 1741. Bought at the sale of Lord Gower's collection, London, December, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA, GIST, 1755. "The Draught of Gen Braddocks Route towards Fort Du Quesne as deliver'd to Capt. McKeller Engineer By Christ<sup>r</sup> Gist the 15th of Sept. 1755. Scale of Miles 15 to an Inch;" 38 × 46.5 cm.

TEXAS, MENCHACA, 1764. "Mapa del Presidio de San Antonio de Bexar, i sus Misiones de la Provinsia de Texas Fho en 24 del Mes de Marzo de 1764. Por el Capitan Don Luis Anttonio Menchaca que lo es de dho Presidio;" 39 × 48 cm.

NEW JERSEY, BINNEY, about 1775. "Rough Draught of the Jerseys;" 42.5 × 32.5 cm. Sketched by Barnabas Binney for Nicholas Brown of Providence, showing the route and stopping-places between Fort Lee on the Hudson and Trent Town on the Delaware. From the counting-house of Nicholas Brown and Company.

CALIFORNIA, FONT, 1777. Three maps; 37.6 × 46.8, 41 × 29.2, 30 × 21 cm. Published by the Library, *San Francisco Bay and California* in 1776. *Three maps, with*



*outline sketches, reproduced in facsimile from the original manuscript, drawn by Pedro Font, chaplain and cartographer to the expedition led by Jean Bautista de Ansa which made the overland journey from Northern Mexico to the California Coast during the winter of 1775-1776. With an explanation by Irving Berdine Richman — Providence, 1911.*

The manuscript volume of Father Font's "Diario" also contains a "Planta ichorographica de la Casa grande del Rio Gila;" 30.5 × 20 cm.

**RHODE ISLAND, 1781.** Topographical plan of the island of Rhode Island; 52 × 99 cm. Drawn by some one connected with the French forces which occupied Newport in 1781. Given to the Library by Mr. William Watts Sherman in 1906.



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

June 18, 1914



PROVIDENCE

1914

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President W. H. P. Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Robert Hale Ives Goddard, Stephen Ostrom Edwards, and William Vail Kellen. George Parker Winship is the Librarian.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Report for 1911 was the first which was printed separately.*

THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library takes pleasure in presenting the following report for the year ending April 30, 1914, together with a summary of the Library's affairs during the ten years since it came into the possession of Brown University.

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$510,111.05. The income for the year was \$22,272.12.

The cost of administering the Library has been:

<i>For Salaries and Assistance</i>	\$7,187.55
<i>Heat</i>	811.34
<i>Electricity</i>	86.12
<i>Building Supplies</i>	94.22
<i>Repairs</i>	354.38
<i>Improvements</i>	4,231.05
<i>Supplies for Library Work</i>	375.18
<i>Supplies for Bindery</i>	188.72
<i>Printing</i>	35.80
<i>Photostat</i>	205.36
<i>Occasional expenses</i>	159.36
	<hr/>
	\$13,729.08

The number of titles added during the year, 543, have cost \$8774.82.



During the ten years since the Library became a part of Brown University 11,571 titles, about one-third of its total number, have been added to this collection. The advantageous arrangement of these books, and provision for continued growth, made additional shelving desirable. During the past year this has been secured by constructing a gallery around the catalogue room and the rear hallway, at a cost of \$2966.99. At the same time part of the copper work on the roof was replaced, and the foundations of the fence alongside the building were relaid, at our expense. Another large outlay was caused by the discovery that the pipes through which the building receives its heat were wearing out, and that there was no convenient way of getting at them. A new tunnel was therefore built to connect with the University heating system, at a cost of \$1243.26. All of these unusual expenditures came out of the current income, reducing the amount that would otherwise have been available for the purchase of books.

During this decade the Endowment Fund has yielded \$207,684.73. The Committee has placed \$10,671.05 of this income in the invested funds, and has spent \$9351.95 in improving the building and its equipment, and \$841.24 on repairs, largely of a permanent character. The administration expenses have amounted to \$65,948.71 for salaries and assistance; \$8452.31 for the building; and \$5557.66 for library work. Printing has taken \$2817.98. The cost of the 9538 titles purchased has been \$104,630.53.

In addition to the volumes purchased, 473 have been received as gifts, and 1560 have been transferred to this Library, where they more appropriately belong, from the University Library, in exchange for books of greater value to that Library. We cannot claim a better right to all the books that come within our range which are in the other Providence libraries. There are many volumes of American interest printed before 1801, which would naturally be looked for in this collection, in the Harris, Rider, Wheaton,



and George Earl Church Collections at the University Library; at the Rhode Island Historical Society; and in the Updike and Harris Slavery Collections at the Providence Public Library. We should like to possess these volumes, but they are in an equally proper place where they are. It would be wasteful, in most cases, to attempt to duplicate these books merely for the sake of having them on our own shelves, and a considerable proportion of them we are unlikely to secure even if we try to buy them. To avoid this waste, and to gain the immediate advantage of all the titles in our field within the reach of an investigator who applies to this Library for information which we ought to be able to furnish, we have made a systematic examination of the neighboring libraries, and have listed among our resources whatever they possess which students might properly expect to find in this collection. The addition to our resources, the increase in completeness in many directions, and the saving of future purchases are highly important.



This Library has long been known as a collection of "Americana," which to us means anything printed before the year 1801 which refers in some way to the Western Hemisphere. When the Committee of Management assumed the direction of the Library, one of its first decisions was that the collecting of books should be continued within these limits, which were established by John Carter Brown. No purchases have since been made which were not justified by the presence in the Library of books whose value was increased by the additions.

In only one respect has there been any noticeable change from the policy of previous owners. John Carter Brown started to collect books relating to America printed before the end of the eighteenth century. The magnitude of this task, and the comparative unimportance of most eighteenth century publications, led him to ignore many things that were not of obvious historical significance. His son, John Nicholas Brown, limited his purchases almost entirely to rare

books in unusual condition. It would have been easy to continue along these lines. A broader policy was decided upon, and the accessions of the past decade are numbered in thousands instead of scores, because of the changed conditions incident to a semi-public institution, and because the books which were needed to stop the most serious gap in the collection, as it came to the University, were already in the University's possession.

This Library has for seventy years been the peer of any possessed by the collectors of the famous rarities, but there are many other collectors who are equally keen in lesser fields. These have as good a right to take pride in their possessions, and, being more numerous, they find their way into this building more frequently. The Library often failed, in 1904, to come up to its reputation, by the standards of these visitors. It was weakest where most frequently tested. This would not have been important had it been book-collectors alone whose opinions were at



stake. The students who consult the collection are quite as apt to seek for information about New England local history as for the native languages of Brazil, and they have as good a right to expect to find here what they want. Unless the Library can answer most of the questions that come to it more satisfactorily than they are answered elsewhere, this splendid foundation is not justifying its continued existence.

Recognizing this situation, one of the first efforts after the transfer of the Library into the keeping of the University was to strengthen the collection where it was weakest. With two thousand new titles at hand in the University Library, it has been easy to secure more than as many additional English colonial imprints, so that we now have somewhat over twenty per cent of the recorded output of the printing-press in the English Colonies prior to the end of the eighteenth century.

Every part of an institution a hundred and fifty years old, especially when that institu-



tion is a University endowed for the education of those upon whom the Church and State depend for their future influence and stability, must feel keenly the obligation to contribute its full share toward the accomplishment of the purposes for which the University exists. The John Carter Brown Library occupies a peculiar and distinctive position in Brown University. It does little to help class-room instruction, and not much for the various other recognized influences by which the Freshman is made into a University man. Nevertheless, the Library has tried to make a place for itself. Within its building the atmosphere of a gentleman's private library is maintained so far as may be in a public institution. Visitors are welcomed, and exhibitions are arranged from month to month which enable them to see some of the Library's possessions. When the subject warrants, these exhibitions are made the occasion for a "private view," to which a selected number of the friends of the Library are invited, in order that they may become better

acquainted with the collection and the work it is trying to do.

During the past winter a number of the earliest engraved views of New Amsterdam were exhibited on one evening, when Mr. I. N. Phelps Stokes of New York explained, with the aid of lantern slides, the evolution of the American metropolis from its Dutch beginnings. On the evening of the official Visitors' Day, the guests of the University were invited to examine some books printed at the Chiswick Press, and the Librarian spoke on the work of the Charles Whittinghams, and their place in the history of book-making. On another evening, the members of the Senior Class were given an opportunity to see some of the publications associated with the founding of the University. On another, the French occupation of Newport during the Revolutionary War was the subject of a brief talk, illustrated by books written or printed by the allies. Other special exhibitions were arranged for the members of the local Episcopal and Baptist Ministers' Asso-



ciations, who came here for one of their regular meetings. The building was used for a University reception in honor of the visiting Japanese lecturer, Dr. Shosuke Sato, and also for a reception following a lecture at Sayles Hall, at which the members of the Providence Biblical Institute had an opportunity to meet Sir William M. Ramsay. The first award of the Ratcliffe Hicks Prize Books, an edition of John Hay's Poems printed for this single purpose, was made here to the James Manning and Francis Wayland Scholars.

The Library has a duty, of greater importance to the University than any local claims, to American scholarship. The traditions of the Library and its opportunities alike demand that it make every possible effort to serve those who are working in the field of American colonial history, and that it maintain in its own work, and secure from those whom it can influence, the highest standard of scholarly ideals. Service of this sort is not ordinarily easy to specify. The record of the



letter-file and the recollection of conferences with visitors, which occasionally bear fruit in a footnote or a preface, are not readily reduced to reliable statistical form. The test of the Library is the respect in which it is held by historical workers, and this must be left for others to ascertain.

The principal service upon which the Library is now engaged is an attempt to furnish experimental evidence of the practical usefulness of our photographic copying machine for reproducing colonial newspapers. One of the most interesting of the pre-Revolutionary papers was the *Newport Mercury*. Of this paper 956 regular issues, and at least 41 extras, were issued between the first number, June 19, 1758, and the end of the year 1776. Of these thousand issues of the principal Rhode Island paper, 300 have entirely disappeared, so far as can be learned by inquiries in quarters where they might be expected to be found. Of those that remain only 225 are to be found in Providence. The Library has arranged to secure photostat prints

from all of the rest of the 701 extant issues. Several libraries will each take a set of the prints from these papers, which this Library supplies at approximately the actual cost to us. If this experiment is a success, the cost within a reasonable figure, and the prints sufficiently clear so that they can be used without great difficulty, it is probable that other colonial newspapers will be copied in this way.

The photostat has been in steady use during the year. Most of our Mexican manuscripts and several printed volumes have been copied for a student living on the Pacific coast. We have secured from other libraries photostat prints of a number of broadsides and newspapers printed in Rhode Island, of which no copies have been preserved in the state. In many cases these were paid for by an exchange of copies of other broadsides made on our machine.

Mrs. Harold Brown has added a number of publications of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to her previous gifts to



the Harold Brown Collection. Mr. Lucian Sharpe sent a teak-wood stand for the Imari vase which he gave to the Library in 1907. Other gifts have been received from the New York Public Library; Miss Alice H. Bushee of Woonsocket; Mrs. George Earl Church of London; Miss Emma B. Stanton of Bristol; the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, Haigh Hall, Wigan; and Thomas Willing Balch of Philadelphia; William Beer of New Orleans; Allen H. Bent of Boston; Henry R. Davis of Providence; Professor James Q. Dealey of Brown University; Wilberforce Eames of New York City; Francis Edwards of London; John Whittemore Farwell of Boston; Edward Fuller of New York City; Frederick Lewis Gay of Brookline; Charles Frederick Heartman of New York City; Professor George Lyman Kittredge of Cambridge; Dr. Nicolas Leon of the City of Mexico; Luther S. Livingston and Harry M. Lydenberg, both of New York City; Charles B. Mackinney of Providence; Albert Matthews of Boston; Edward Douglass Pearce, Jr.,



Mauran Pearce, and other heirs of Earl Douglass Pearce; Professor Wilbur H. Siebert of Columbus, Ohio; Thomas E. Steere of Providence; and Daniel Berkeley Updike of Boston.

*For the Committee of Management*

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP, *Librarian*

JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

June 17, 1915

2

PROVIDENCE

1915

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President W. H. P. Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Robert Hale Ives Goddard, Stephen Ostrom Edwards, and William Vail Kellen.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Report for 1911 was the first which was printed separately.*



THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library takes pleasure in presenting the following report for the year ending April 30, 1915.

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$510,111.05. The income for the year was \$22,105.38.

The cost of administering the Library has been:

<i>For Salaries and Assistance</i>		\$6,942.93
<i>Heat</i>		850.98
<i>Electricity</i>		82.12
<i>Building Supplies</i>		99.72
<i>Repairs</i>		60.45
<i>Insurance, for five years</i>		846.76
<i>Supplies for Library Work</i>		632.77
<i>Supplies for Bindery</i>		198.47
<i>Printing</i>	\$1,092.50	
<i>Publications sold</i>	<u>75.75</u>	1,016.75
<i>Photostat Supplies</i>	<u>\$753.37</u>	
<i>Work sold</i>	<u>740.91</u>	12.46
<i>Occasional expenses</i>		<u>87.71</u>
		\$10,831.12

The number of titles added during the year, 768, have cost \$11,845.80.

The significant divergence in these figures from the average of the preceding years is in the larger amount charged to "Library Work." This includes as heretofore the outlay for ordinary office supplies, as distinguished from what was needed for the upkeep of the building and grounds. The increased expenditure has been for printed catalogue cards bought from other libraries in order to secure information concerning their resources, and for photographic prints of American tracts and broadsides not in the Providence libraries. The increased purchases in these two lines reflect a change in the principal occupation of the Library staff.

During the Library's first decade as a part of Brown University, which closed with the published History of the Library, a collection of rare books was transformed into a comprehensive store of material for the use of students of colonial American history and bibliography. In size, the Library very nearly doubled its number of titles. In value, the average of individual volumes was



considerably reduced. This loss was much more than offset by the greater value given to nearly every group of books in the collection, through the approximate completion of sets or series of publications.

This large increase in the size of the collection enabled the Library to coöperate advantageously with Mr. Charles Evans in the work of compiling his invaluable "American Bibliography." Mr. Evans found in the lists of imprints supplied by this Library a gratifying proportion of titles which he had not met with previously, or for which he had incomplete data. The necessary information has been supplied as his work progresses, and in acknowledgment of this assistance the eighth volume, covering the years 1790-1792, is dedicated "To The Founders and Committee of Management of The John Carter Brown Library, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, who have so admirably shown how private wealth intelligently directed and administered can aid the higher scholarship of the country."



For the three years 1790-92, Evans lists 2777 separate titles. Of these this Library has 571, or somewhat over one-fifth. The Library now has some 5280 of the 25,074 titles of "Books Pamphlets and Periodical Publications printed in (what is now) the United States of America" since 1639, recorded by Evans. This number could be increased very rapidly, but to do this and at the same time maintain the high average of historical importance of the individual volumes will be difficult.

The continued effort to secure titles which have not yet been obtained, and which are necessary to complete the various series of more or less closely related publications, is the most important task for the future. Without these missing volumes, many of those already in the collection lose half their usefulness for an investigator. One side of a controversy, an attack or its reply, may, although not often, state both the facts and opinions truthfully, but this is an unconvincing basis for any historical research.

Along with the quest for the needed original publications must go the work of accumulating facsimiles and reprints, the supplementary material for study, without which no satisfactory research can be carried on in any collection. The photographic copying machines have entirely changed the policy of every active library with regard to material of this character. A student no longer finds it cheaper to make a short journey than to secure a trustworthy copy of the book he wishes to read. This fact is already hastening the concentration of material for study in a few large centres. The library which does not join actively in the movement cannot expect to maintain a position in the front rank as a resort for scholars.

During the past year, the Library staff completed the systematic examination of the shelves of the other Providence libraries, which began long before the present building was occupied. The catalogue drawers now contain memoranda of very nearly all of the books within public reach in Provi-



dence, which an inquirer would be justified in expecting to find in this collection of Americana. The cost of this work will, it is anticipated, be much more than covered by the saving which results from not buying books which are within easy reach. A more important advantage is that the Library has added at once to its resources between two and three thousand desirable titles, many of which it might never have been able to purchase.

The completion of this work makes it possible for the Library to select its lines for future growth intelligently, and to concentrate upon those which promise the most advantageous results. The comprehensive character of the collection has been established during the past decade. The natural reaction is toward an effort to secure approximate completeness in various special groups. No collection of the character of this Library can expect to cover so broad a field as the two Americas before 1801, with even thoroughness. The strength and reputation



of the institution will depend upon the relative completeness of certain sections or departments, and upon the human or historical importance of those selected for especial emphasis.

During the past year three departments to which attention has been paid are Rhode Island printing, Americus Vespucius, and the Peace of Paris of 1763. The first of these was part of a coöperative undertaking, and resulted in the publication by the Rhode Island Historical Society of a List of Rhode Island eighteenth century imprints, prepared by Miss Steere of this Library. The List has attracted favorable comment upon its concentration of desired information in compact form. The work on the Peace of 1763 was undertaken at the suggestion of Professor Clarence W. Alvord of the University of Illinois, and has largely increased the numbers both of the Library's titles and of those previously known to Professor Alvord.

Other subjects that have been investigated, usually as a result of opportunities to

make purchases, are the controversial tracts of Dr. John Shebbeare, who helped to prepare British opinion for the discussions which are associated with the American Revolution, Jamaica cartography, the northeast boundary between the United States and Canada, and the way in which the English warships operating on the American station were informed of the latest surveys of the harbors along the coast.

Whenever such a subject is examined, the weak points as well as the strong ones in the collection are brought to light. The Library contains only a small proportion, not over one-fourth, of all the titles which a student might hope to find here. The experience of the past decade justifies expectation that it will be possible in time to secure one-half of all the books, pamphlets, broadsides, and maps in the market which relate directly to the American world and were printed before the year 1801, the limits established by John Carter Brown nearly a hundred years ago.



This prospect for future growth leaves a large proportion of the extant publications within the Library's range, which are unlikely ever to be secured in the original form. It is these, mostly small tracts, broadsides, and maps, of which photographic copies are secured when opportunity offers. Whenever a subject is taken up for investigation by the Library staff, or by students who consult the collection, the desired titles are noted and traced if possible to a copy in some other collection. If other libraries are asked to permit their choicest treasures to be copied, this one must reciprocate generously. The advantage will always rest where the work is carried on most intelligently and persistently.

The photostat machine has had a busy year. It was not as profitable a year as the financial statement would suggest, because some of the money received was in payment for work done during the preceding months, and the outlay does not include any charge for the time of the staff while operating the



machine. On the other hand, no credit is given for the prints used in exchange with other libraries. These exchanges have enabled the Library to secure the most useful single addition to its resources for historical work for many years.

From the Library of Congress were obtained prints of 287 issues of the *Newport Mercury*, for the years 1762-68, of which only 26 originals are known to have been preserved in any Rhode Island collection. The Library now possesses an almost complete file of facsimiles of the 700 extant issues of the *Mercury* published before the end of the year 1776. Several sets of this file are being reproduced for other libraries, to which the prints are sold at approximate cost. This Library in turn has subscribed for the colonial newspapers which are being photographed by the Massachusetts Historical Society. The papers already received are the *Boston News-Letter* for the years 1704-08, and the *Georgia Gazette* for 1763-65.

The Library does not attempt to collect

American newspapers, which for many years have been sought by the American Antiquarian Society, the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress, and by most of the local libraries and historical societies. The importance of the contemporary newspapers is very great for historical and bibliographical investigators. A student needs, however, not an occasional issue to show what the publication looked like, but the complete file, containing all the information which appeared from week to week. This Library has taken a leading part in the effort to demonstrate that it is possible to secure such a file, even if, as in the case of the *Newport Mercury*, the extant issues are scattered in a dozen different cities.

The few original newspapers which the Library has acquired are interesting because they contain information about historical happenings, or because they enable a student who is unaccustomed to handling the original publications to realize how these appeared. During the past winter a visitor pre-



sented the Library with two issues of the *Boston News-Letter*, which had been preserved because they were used, two hundred years ago, to mend a much older atlas. These two issues contain nothing of particular interest, and taken by themselves are merely curiosities. When placed, as they now are, with the facsimile file of the *News-Letter*, they do much to restore life to the otherwise merely informing photographs.

The most important purchase of the year is the first recorded product of the South American press, the *Doctrina Christiana*, printed at Lima in 1584. The Library now possesses the first four books known to have been printed at that "City of the Kings," and three others, out of a total of thirteen, which were dated before the end of the sixteenth century. The *Doctrina* of 1584 has a great sentimental value, and a greater importance from the fact that its text is printed in the Quichua and Aymara languages as well as in Spanish. To the linguistic shelves, which had received almost no additions for



several years, have also been added several important titles. The Life of St. Antonio of Padua, in the native Mexican tongue, printed in 1605, of which only one other copy is recorded, very nearly completes the Library's collection of works by the learned Fray Juan Baptista. A *Vocabulario* or dictionary of the Aymara language, occupying 873 pages, was printed at the Peruvian mission station of Juli in 1612, and an *Arte* or grammar of the same language is dated at Lima four years later. The Mexican section was greatly strengthened by Quintana's *Doctrina* in the Mixe language, printed in 1729; Cortes y Zedeño's *Arte, Vocabulario y Confessionario en el idioma Mexicana*, of 1765; and Perez de Velasco's *Ayudante de Cura*, printed at Puebla in 1766.

The Library participated in the celebration of the University's One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary year by making a special exhibition of its most precious treasures, by printing a History of the Library, and by opening the building for a series of recep-

tions, at which the friends of the University were invited to meet the distinguished lecturers who have been the guests of the University during the past winter. The success of these receptions will, it is hoped, establish the custom of using the Library building for a function of this character whenever a visitor is invited to address the University. The gatherings of the past winter have demonstrated the social value of these occasions. The Library can render no single service to the University of greater potential importance than by drawing together in social contact, under conditions where no one can suspect an ulterior motive, the men and women upon whose loyalty and generosity its future welfare largely depends.

In addition to the special anniversary exhibit, the cases have been used for an exhibition of old and modern bookbindings, and another of manuscript maps. The more important volumes, autograph letters, and portraits mentioned in the History of the



Library were placed on exhibition, and proved to be so interesting to visitors that they have remained in the cases much longer than it has before seemed desirable to keep any single group of objects on view. The succession of receptions to the University lecturers likewise made it seem undesirable to attempt to hold the usual special library evenings, which have been so pleasant a feature of the preceding winters, and which have done much to give the Library its hold on the community.

The Library has received two gifts of great intrinsic value, and of greater value as evidence of the appreciation in this community of the work which it has tried to do. Mr. Russell Grinnell gave a volume of Revolutionary newspapers which were preserved by William Russell of New Bedford, and which descended to Mr. Grinnell through the late Mrs. Hope Brown Russell. Among these are eleven issues of the *Newport Mercury* which have not been found elsewhere. Mr. Henry A. Du Villard presented the



medal awarded to his grandfather, John Russell Bartlett, at the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876, for his work in compiling the Catalogue of Mr. John Carter Brown's Library, and also seven volumes of Mr. Bartlett's correspondence. These volumes contain a most interesting collection of letters, dated from 1837 to the year of Mr. Bartlett's death, 1886, written by many of the most active personalities in American literary and scholastic life during that half-century. Of peculiar value to the Library are letters from James Lenox, Harry Harrisse, Henry Stevens, and a long series from John Carter Brown, the only letters written by the founder of the Library which are known to have been preserved.

Other valued gifts have been received from: Nelson W. Aldrich; Clarence W. Alvord, Urbana, Illinois; Miss Henrietta C. Bartlett, New York; Albert C. Bates, Hartford; Edwin A. Burlingame; Henry S. Burrage, Dedham; Henry R. Chace; Howard M. Chapin; Victor M. Chiappa, Santiago

de Chile; William M. Cotton; Frank Cundall, Kingston, Jamaica; Professor James Q. Dealey; Professor Edmund B. Delabarre; Miss Jessie M. Douglass; George F. Dow, Salem; Wilberforce Eames, New York; Worthington C. Ford, Boston; Ransom B. Fuller, Boston; Frederick Lewis Gay, Brookline; Robert H. I. Goddard; Charles Fred Heartman, New York; Gaillard Hunt, Washington; Robert H. Kelby, New York; Harry Lyman Koopman; George E. Littlefield, Boston; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Mrs. Alfred Metcalf; John Page Nicholson, Philadelphia; Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, Philadelphia; Thomas E. Steere; Henry N. Stevens, London; Daniel Berkeley Updike, Boston; George Peabody Wetmore, Newport; William A. White, Brooklyn; Mrs. George D. Widener, Philadelphia; Theodore S. Woolsey, New Haven.

Mr. Winship, on January 27, 1915, presented his resignation as Librarian, to take effect on May 1. The Committee expressed its appreciation of his services in the letter



which is printed on the following pages. At a meeting held on April 6, the Committee appointed as his successor Champlin Bursage, Librarian of Manchester College, Oxford, and a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1896.

*For the Committee of Management*

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP



THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT  
TO MR. WINSHIP

*Dear Mr. Winship:* The members of the Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library wish to convey to you, upon the sundering of the very pleasant relations that have existed between the committee and yourself, their appreciation of your efforts as librarian and their wishes for your future success.

The library and you as librarian came under the supervision of the committee at one and the same time. The situation was a peculiar one, and the change from individual to corporate control might well have resulted in temporary friction. The committee wish to emphasize alike the loyalty with which you have clung to the ideals of the founder and donor of this great collection, and the good judgment with which you have adapted yourself to the changed conditions of University oversight.

The committee have appreciated the single-heartedness with which you have sought to maintain the high traditions of the library and to increase its fame and resources. You have maintained these traditions of the library in placing its accumulated resources at the service of scholars everywhere; you have added to the fame of the college

by making the collection valuable to the student body, to the faculty and to the community.

You have constantly aimed to build up the library as a reservoir of historical material, and have not forgotten to acquire at the same time the occasional rarity that appeals to the connoisseur. In the twenty years of your association with the John Carter Brown Library you have so identified yourself with it, persistently and unselfishly, that to whatever pitch of excellence it may attain in the future, the library will always bear the impress of your zealous and scholarly personality.

As the librarian of the Widener Memorial Library, we wish you abundant success and recognition. You may be sure of having in all your future work our cordial good wishes, as you have won in the past our respect and good-will.

W. H. P. FAUNCE

ROBERT H. I. GODDARD

NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM V. KELLEN

STEPHEN O. EDWARDS

JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1916

2

PROVIDENCE

1916



*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President William Herbert Perry Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, William Vail Kellen, Charles Lemuel Nichols, M.D., and Daniel Berkeley Updike. The Librarian is Champlin Burrage.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Report for 1911 was the first which was printed separately.*

THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents the following report for the year ending June 30, 1916.

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$506,000. The income for the year has been \$20,000.

The cost of administering the Library to April 30, 1916, has been:

<i>For Salaries</i>			
<i>Librarian and Assistants</i>			\$5,476.00
<i>Bindery</i>			
<i>Salary, etc.</i>	\$1,840.00		
<i>Supplies</i>	167.96		
	<u>\$2,007.96</u>		
<i>Credit</i>	7.50	2,000.46	
<i>Photostat</i>			
<i>Supplies</i>	\$396.56		
<i>Repairs</i>	22.00		
	<u>\$418.56</u>		
<i>Credit</i>	189.24	229.32	
<i>Building</i>			
<i>Care of</i>	\$131.02		
<i>Heating</i>	794.21		
<i>Electricity</i>	68.48		
<i>Grounds</i>	52.78	1,046.49	
<i>Carried forward</i>		<u>\$8,752.27</u>	



Amount brought forward		\$8,752.27
<i>Printing, etc.</i>	\$165.33	
<i>Publications sold</i>	<u>101.18</u>	64.15
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		302.05
<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		8,877.75
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		<u>1,457.06</u>
		\$19,453.28

During the past year, the Assistant Librarian, Miss Rebecca Phillips Steere, has resigned. Two of the five original members of the Committee of Management, Mr. Stephen Ostrom Edwards and Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard, have died, and Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols and Mr. Daniel Berkeley Updike have been elected to take their places.

The books, manuscripts, and maps purchased since May 1, 1915, number about 750. Not all of these, however, are absolutely new accessions, as about 250 of them were entered in the Library's books in 1914, while others had long been awaiting purchase. The strictly new items bought during the year amount only to about 221, obtained at an average cost of \$16.80.



A large proportion of the accessions for the year are in Spanish. Among these are numerous Mexican and Peruvian imprints, which will help to complete a collection already extensive.

A number of early almanacs have also been obtained. Among these especial mention should be made of the sixty-five facsimiles of seventeenth century Massachusetts almanacs recently produced by Dr. Charles L. Nichols of the American Antiquarian Society, also of several original almanacs of the eighteenth century not as yet reported by Mr. Charles Evans in his *American Bibliography*.

Various additions have been made to the geographical section of the Library. Among the accessions are a number of works on geography, as well as maps relating to both North and South America, and to some of the adjacent islands. These include several maps of Jamaica, one of the Barbadoes, and one of the Bermudas; H. Iaillot's *Le Canada ou Partie de la Nouvelle France*, pub-

lished at Paris in 1696; and *A Mapp of y<sup>e</sup> Improved part of Pensilvania in America, Divided into Counteys Townships and Lotts Surveyed by Tho: Holme. Sold by P. Lea at y<sup>e</sup> Atlas and Hercules in Cheapside*, an important and valuable piece of work. Besides these there is *A new Map of New England. New York. New Iarsey. Pensilvania. Maryland. and Virginia*, also by Philip Lea, which is undated, but seems to have been published about 1692. It is of unusual interest, since it gives the early Indian names of certain localities, as, for instance, Wabaquaset, now Woodstock, Connecticut; and since from it Cotton Mather manifestly derived the representation of the whole southern part of New England as it appears in the map prepared for his *Magnalia Christi Americana* of 1702. Mention should also be made of a rare map of Louisiana. This is entitled *Novissima Tabula Regionis Ludovicianae Gallice dictae La Lovisiane iam olim quidem sub Canadae et Floridae nomine in America Septentrionali notae nunc vero . . . Coloniae Gallicae, delineata . . .*



â Guil: *Insulano Geographo*. . . . The map is in colors and undated. With it is a German description (of which the Library now possesses two copies), printed on both sides of a large single sheet, and entitled, *Geographische Beschreibung der Provinz Louisiana / in Canada / von dem Fluss S. Lorenz bis an dem Ausfluss des Flusses Missisipi; samt einem kurzen Bericht von dem ietzo florirenden Actien-Handel*. Both of these items appear to have been published about 1720, and are in excellent condition.

During the past year, a unique broadside has been added to the list of early works relating to Darien, entitled, *Constitutions agreed upon by the Committee of the Company of Scotland, Trading to Africa and the Indies, Edinburgh, 13 April 1696*. This is an important document in its original form of nine articles.

The Library has also secured five extremely rare Swedish tracts, published about the middle of the eighteenth century, which for the most part relate to the Swedes settled

in Pennsylvania. These items will add materially to the section of Scandinavian books.

The collection of De Bry has likewise been perfected by the purchase of the following parts, which it did not formerly possess at all or in exactly the same condition, namely, the second edition of *America* (Pars Quarta), *Oriental India* (Latin text, Parts VI, VIII, and IX; German text, Parts VIII, X, and XII), and certain sections of Parts I and II. A comparison of the reëngraved plates found herein with those originally published is of some interest.

Another desirable purchase is a fine copy of Dr. John Brickell's *Natural History of North-Carolina . . . Illustrated with Copper-Plates*, printed at Dublin in 1743. In 1853 John Carter Brown ordered a copy of this work from a bookseller's proof-sheets which had been sent to him. Evidently the book never came. Again in the Rice Sale of 1870 a copy was apparently bid on, but was not secured. It has taken the Library, therefore,



just sixty three years to obtain this rare edition of the work. Manifestly it is one of those books which have been described as appearing in the printed catalogue before their purchase had been consummated, since it is entered therein as item 728, though in recent years, at least, the volume has not been seen here. Another acquisition of unusual interest is a copy of the original edition of the *American Stamp Act*, as issued in 1765. It is one of the copies that belonged to King George III, and bears the royal arms stamped in gold on the covers.

Among other purchases of the year are the following printed books, most of which are not mentioned in the Church Catalogue:

1. *A fair Account of the late unhappy Disturbance at Boston in New England*, London, 1770, a very rare pamphlet relating to the Boston Massacre. This copy lacks the fore-title.

2. Jonathan Scott's *A brief View of the Religious Tenets and Sentiments, Lately pub-*

*lished and spread in the Province of Nova-Scotia; . . ., Halifax, 1784.*

3. *A Treaty for the Composing of Differences, Restraining of Depredations, and Establishing of Peace in America, In the Savoy, 1670.*

4. *Einige Extracte den Zustand der Eben-Ezerischen Gemeinde in dem Americanischen Georgien betreffend*, a scarce tract published at Augsburg in 1752, which does not appear to be mentioned in the late Mr. Wymberley Jones De Renne's *Books relating to the History of Georgia*, 1905.

5. *Les Antiquitez et Singularitez du monde*, Paris, 1557, in which, on page 89, is a section entitled, *De l'isle Americ, ou la nouvelle Castille, qu'on dict estre quarte partie de la terre, ou autrement le nouveau monde.*

6. A cartoon published in 1755, entitled *Britain's Rights maintaind; or French Ambition dismantled. Addrest to the Laudable Societys of Anti-Galicans, The generous Promoters of British Arts and Manufactories.*

7. The first book printed at Hartford,



Connecticut (formerly the copy of George Brinley), namely, *An Explanation of Say-Brook Plat form*, 1765.

8. *Relation d'un grand combat donné dans la nouvelle France entre les troupes du Roy et les Iroquois* [?1688]. This work appears to be quite unknown to bibliographers. There also seems to be no copy in either the British Museum or the Bibliothèque Nationale. An account of Denonville's expedition and the battle described in the tract may be found in Justin Winsor's *Narrative and Critical History of America*, vol. iv, pp. 346-348.

9. A supposedly unique copy of Benito Fernandez de Belo's *Breve Aritmetica*, published in Mexico in 1675.

10. *The Golden Coast, or a Description of Guinney*, London, 1665.

11. The *Rhomitypion* of Antoninus Pontus, printed at Rome in 1524, which contains a very early reference to the New World.

12. *The VVorld, or an historicall description of the most famous kingdomes and com-*

*mon-weales therein*, printed at London by Edmund Bollifant, 1601.

13. *Tractatus Pacis, Bonae Correspondentiae, et Neutralitatis in America* [London], 1686 (the Latin edition of the treaty).

14. An early Indian conference, entitled: *George Town on Arrowsick Island Aug. 9th. 1717. Annoque Regni Regis Georgii Magnae Britanniae, &c. Quarto. A conference of His Excellency the Governour, with the Sachems and Chief Men of the Eastern Indians* (imperfect, p. 13 in photostat facsimile).

15. The first edition of Sir Francis Drake's *The VVorld Encompassed*, London, 1628 (with the portrait bearing the inscription in English instead of in Latin).

16. *Castigatissimi Annali con la loro copiosa tavola della Eccelsa & Illustrissima Repubblica di Genoa, . . . per el Reuerẽdo Monsignore Agostino Giustiniano Genoese Vescouo di Nebio accuratamente raccolti . . .*, Genoa, 1537. These annals of the Republic of Genoa contain an interesting account of Columbus on fol. 249.



17. *Historia di Pietro Bizari Della guerra fatta in Vngheria dall' inuittissimo Imperatore de Christiani, contra quello de Turchi: Con la narratione di tutte quelle cose che sono auuenute in Europa, dall' anno 1564, insino all' anno 1568*, in Lyone, 1568. In this work at the end, beginning at page 191, is a little known description in Italian of the visit of "il Capitano Giouanni Ribault" to Florida.

Of the Spanish manuscripts acquired during the year, the following may be mentioned:

1. Luis Aluares Barriga's *Propvesta de las aduertencias, que de necesidad forçada se deuen justamente descursar, sobre la seguridad y certeza con que se deue recuperar el puerto de Pernambuco, defenderse y conseruarse el estado del Brazil*, written about 1633 (formerly Phillipps MS. 4506).

2. *Decretos del concilio Prouincial del Piru . . . el ano de 1591*, together with *Compendio y S̄vmario de los Synodos Limenses of 1598 and Synodos Diocesanos Limenses of 1600-1604*.

3. *Defensa de el . . . Señor D. Juan de Palafox y Mendoza, Obispo . . . Arzobispo. Virrey de Mexico . . . de cuius Beatificación se trata en la Curia Romana*, 1762. The manuscript is a small folio of about 300 pages, written by Joseph Jòachim Gutierrez de la Riba. The volume still retains its original Mexican binding.

4. *Historia de la Conquista de Mexico. Escrita por D.<sup>n</sup> Domingo de S.<sup>n</sup> Antòn Muñoz Quauhtleuanitzin Cazique Mexicano*, which is believed to contain some little known particulars of early Mexican history.

Reference should be made to the following manuscripts in English :

1. *A Particular Description of Cat Island taken by Order of Woodes Rogers Esq<sup>r</sup>. Late Govern<sup>r</sup>. of y<sup>e</sup> Bahama Islands in December*. 1731, pp. 9.

2. An undated letter *To Sir W[illiam] H[owe]*. Signed "Lucius," pp. 12, apparently written about 1779.

3. *Case between General Mathew and Colonel King with Relation to the Island of S<sup>t</sup> Bar-*



*tholemew and the Revocation of Privateers Commissions* (formerly Phillipps MSS. 18893 and 20936). These two volumes contain an extensive collection of original letters of William Mathew, Governor of the Leeward Isles, and other documents written between 1741 and 1757 concerning the massacre at St. Bartholomew's Isle by Colonel King.

The regular winter exhibition of the Library was held as usual, and was well attended. A special exhibit took place between April 28 and May 13 in connection with the celebration of the Shakespeare Tercentenary by Brown University. At that time some of the Library's treasures were shown, together with many of the choicest works from the well-known Shakespeare Collection of Mr. Marsden J. Perry of Providence. During the year the Library has also been of service to various investigators, some of whom have studied within its walls, while others have been aided in their researches by correspondence. In addition, it has recently received by appointment students of the New York State

Library School at Albany and of the School of Library Science, Simmons College, Boston; also members of the Walpole Society, and of the American Historical Association.

It should be added that during the year Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf has kindly loaned the Library an Ecuador Head for exhibition, and that gifts have been received from Edward B. Aldrich of Providence; William E. Barry of Kennebunk, Maine; Richard Biddle of Tennessee; William Binney, Jr., of Providence; William K. Bixby of St. Louis; Professor Frederick E. Brasch of Leland Stanford Junior University; Miss Jane O. Bucklin of Providence; Professor Charles E. Chapman of the University of California; George Watson Cole of Chicago; Dr. Harold Milton Ellis of the University of Texas; President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University; Colonel Robert H. I. Goddard of Providence; Charles Frederick Heartman of New York City; Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Charles Dean Kimball of Providence; Señor Ramon A. Laval of Santiago, Chile; R. W. McLach-



lan, F.R.S.C., of Montreal; Caleb Clark Magruder of Maryland; Miss Lyra B. Nickerson of Providence; George C. Nightingale of Providence; Samuel Oppenheim of New York City; Dr. George Haven Putnam of New York City; Walter Sage of Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario; Professor Wilbur H. Siebert of Ohio State University; the President and Corporation of Brown University; the Library of Congress; the Netherland Booksellers' Association of Amsterdam, Holland; and the Trustees and Governors of the John Rylands Library of Manchester, England.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

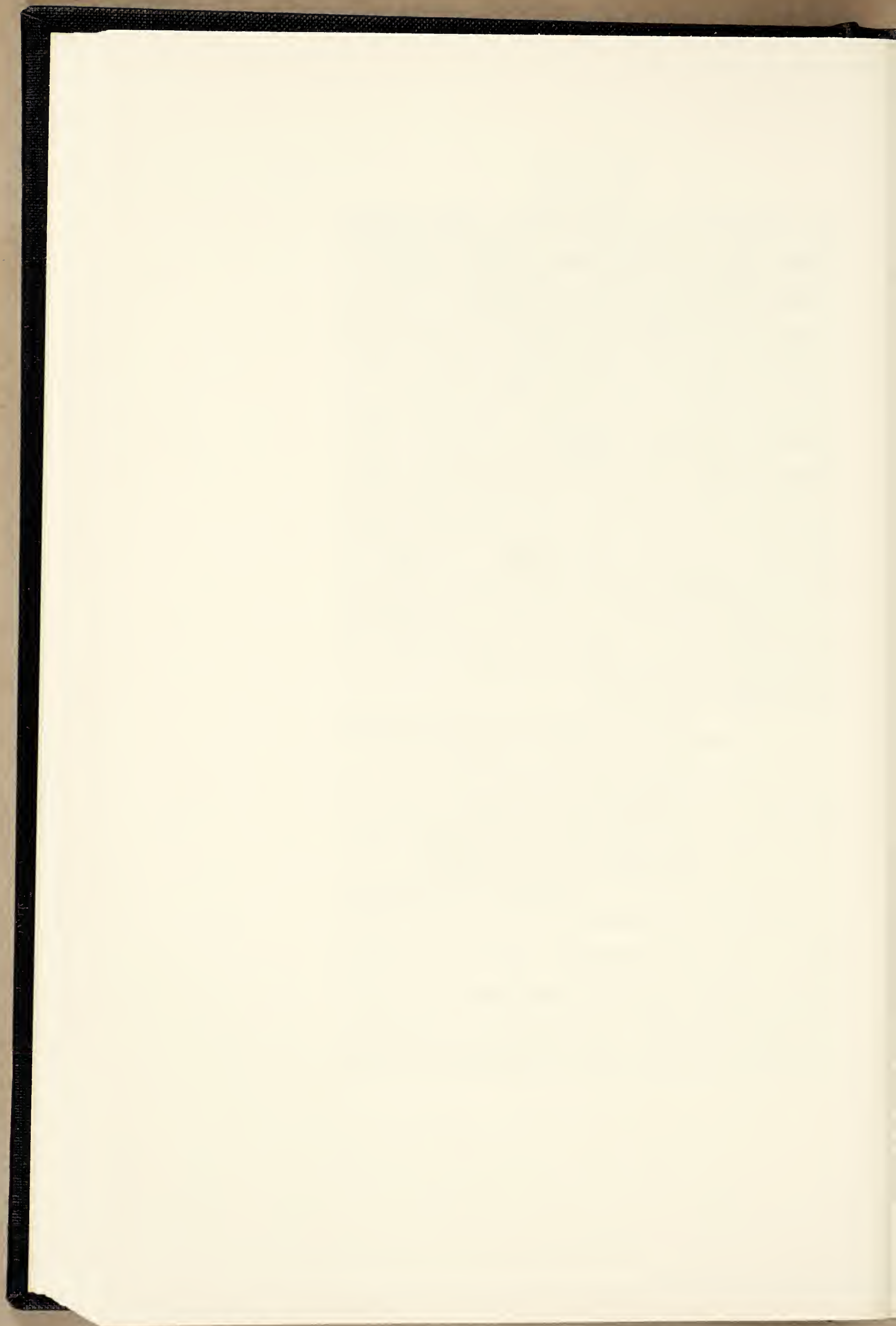
NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN

CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS

DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*





JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1917

2

PROVIDENCE

1917

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

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*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Reports for 1911 and for the succeeding years have been printed separately.*



THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents the following report for the year ending June 30, 1917.

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$505,413.07. The income for the year has been \$21,863.50.

The cost of administering the Library to April 30, 1917, has been:

*Salaries*

<i>Librarian and Assistants</i>	\$5,891.00
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*Building*

<i>Care of</i>	\$2,468.62	
<i>Heating</i>	837.48	
<i>Electricity</i>	<u>70.12</u>	3,376.22

<i>Printing</i>	140.62
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<i>Bindery</i>	20.90
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<i>Stationery, etc.</i>	194.59
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<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>	2,259.65
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<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>1,936.32</u>
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	\$13,819.30
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*Photostat*

<i>Receipts</i>	\$615.67
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<i>Supplies</i>	<u>237.46</u>
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<i>Excess</i>	378.21
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<i>Expenditure (less photostat excess)</i>	<u>\$13,441.09</u>
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During the past year the Librarian, Mr. Champlin Burrage, has resigned and the Library binder, Mr. Francis P. Hathaway, has died.

By a new arrangement and classification of the books space has been secured for future accessions, and the completeness of certain features of the Library developed. The contents of the Main Room have been listed for a shelf-list and new catalogue, and this listing will be extended in the coming year so as to cover the entire contents of the Library. Owing to the disturbed condition of the book markets in Europe, which has greatly reduced the offerings, opportunity was taken to prepare this necessary card-list—a permanent record of contents and of location.

The photostat has been fully employed in answering the many calls for reproductions of pages and illustrations from the rarities in the Library, thus performing a welcome service for scholars at a distance. The printing of the *Newport Mercury* has continued, and accounts for the larger part of the returns.



Among the accessions of the year may be mentioned: Juan Blasquez Mayoralgo's *Perfecta Raçon de Estado . . . contra los politicos Atheistas*, printed in Mexico in 1646, 4to; Juan Ortiz de Cervantes's *Parabien al Rey D. Felipe IIII. N.S. qve da La cabeça del Reyno del Piru*, probably printed at Lima about 1620, folio; and *Relacion dela Iornada del excelentissimo condestable de Castilla. A las Paces entre España y Inglaterra, que se concluyeron . . . en Londres por el mes de Agosto. Año. M.DC.IIIII*, printed at Lima in 1605; *The Case and Complaint of Mr. Samuel Maxwell, Pastor of a Church of Christ in Rehoboth, of the Baptist Denomination*, printed by James Franklin at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1750; Robert Auchmuty's *The Importance of Cape Breton to the British Nation*, London, 1745; and various books from the collection of the late Mr. Samuel W. Brown of Providence. The Library was fortunate in securing a set of the reproductions of the Massachusetts almanacs of the seventeenth century.

Besides these there are two items of spe-

cial interest. One is a broadside of the Dutch West India Company, printed at Schiedam in 1663. It is entitled, *Remonstrantie, Vande Bewinthebberen der Nederlantsche West-Indische Compagnie, aende d' Heeren Staten Generael over verscheyde specien van Tyrannye, ende geweld, door de Engelsche in Nieuw-Nederlant, aende Onderdanen van haer Hooghe Mog: verrecht, en hoe sy reparatie, ende Justitie versoecken*. The only other copy at present known is in the British Museum. A second item is a manuscript written about 1622, bearing the title, *Insularum de la Bermuda detectio*. The manuscript consists of thirty-two pages, and is in reality composed of three quite separate sections, the last two being copies of portions of two letters written by the well-known Virginian Adventurer, Master John Pory. The chief interest of the manuscript lies in the fact that it may once have been in the hands of Captain John Smith, for a part of its contents is cited by him in his *Generall Historie of Virginia*, 1624; and in the remarkably attractive and extended early



description of Plymouth Colony which it contains. The author of the anonymous first section and the transcriber of the last two sections of the manuscript has been identified as Richard Norwood, the official surveyor of the English plantation in the Bermudas.

Two regular exhibitions have been held during the year, which over 1400 visitors attended. In December a small special exhibit of early editions of Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* was also held in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of its publication. During the period of this exhibition an instructive paper was read by Professor Harry Lyman Koopman upon the *Utopia*.

During the past spring some early printed books have been lent to the Library for exhibition by the Misses Diman and others. These include a Psalter printed at Augsburg by Erhard Ratdolt in 1494, which was once the property of the Princes of Solms-Braunfels and bears their coat of arms on the inside of the front cover; an early edition of the *Commentationes* and other writings of

Joannes Picus Mirandolae, printed at Bonn in 1496; Luther's German version of the Bible as published at Nuremberg in 1641; Jacob van Liesvelt's version of the Bible in Dutch, published at Arnheim in 1616; a Latin edition of Plutarch's *Lives* (*Virorum Illustrium Vitae ex Plutarcho Graeco*), printed by Nicholas Jenson at Venice in 1478; a German Bible printed at Augsburg in 1477 by Anton Sorg (Hain\* 3135); and Jacobus de Voragine's *Passional oder Leben der Heiligen*, printed by Anton Koberger at Nuremberg in 1488 (Hain\* 9981).

Among the gifts received especial mention may be made of Sr. J. T. Medina's *La Primera Muestra Tipográfica salida de las Prensas de la América del Sur* and *Un Incunable Limeño hasta ahora no descrito reimpresso*, both published at Santiago de Chile in 1916 and presented by the author; Reuben Gold Thwaites's edition of *The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*, in 73 volumes (copy No. 491), presented by Mrs. Theodore B. Stowell; and thirty-four almanacs, including



*The New-England Almanack, or Lady's and Gentleman's Diary* by Benjamin West for 1761, 1765-69, 1772-75, 1777-80, 1785-86, 1790, 1792, 1794-95, and *Wheeler's North-American Calendar, and Rhode-Island Almanack* for 1787-89, 1796-97; *The New-England Primer enlarged: . . .*, Wrentham, 1802; and *A Poetical Description of Song Birds: . . . for . . . Children . . .*, Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts, by Isaiah Thomas, 1788 (the first Worcester edition, in the original binding), presented with other books by Miss Alice Peckham of Providence.

Gifts have also been received from others, among whom are the following: Professor Annie Heloise Abel of Smith College; Thomas W. Bicknell of Providence; William K. Bixby of St. Louis; Isaiah Bowman of the American Geographical Society; Professor Frederick E. Brasch of Leland Stanford Junior University; Miss Jane W. Bucklin of Providence; Professor Edmund Burke Delabarre of Brown University; Charles Fred Heartman of New York City; Samuel

Johnson of Boston; Señor Ramon A. Laval of Santiago, Chile; Professor William A. Robinson of Washington University; W. S. C. Russell of Waverley, Massachusetts; Colonel George L. Shepley of Providence; Professor Wilbur H. Siebert of Ohio State University; Miss Margaret B. Stillwell of the New York Public Library; Mrs. Howard Dutee Wilcox of Providence; George Parker Winship of the Widener Library; William Dale Wylie of Blaine, Ohio; and the Trustees and Governors of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, England.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

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*Committee of Management*



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1918

2

PROVIDENCE

1918

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. By the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

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THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents the following report for the year ending June 30, 1918.

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$505,413.07. The income for the year has been \$22,451.40.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1918, has been:

*Salaries*

<i>Librarian and Assistants</i>	\$4,116.66
<i>Expert Assistance</i>	2,208.40
	<hr/>
	\$6,325.06

*Building*

<i>Care of</i>	\$90.51	
<i>Heating</i>	2,441.85	
<i>Electricity</i>	<hr/> 183.87	2,716.23
<i>Printing</i>		101.38
<i>Bindery</i>		50.00
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		128.21
<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		5,137.45
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		<hr/> 551.88
		\$15,010.21

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$15,010.21
<i>Photostat</i>		
<i>Receipts</i>	\$991.88	
<i>Supplies</i>	<u>674.08</u>	
<i>Excess receipts</i>		\$317.80
<i>Publications sold</i>	<u>216.00</u>	<u>533.80</u>
<i>Expenditure (less photostat excess and publications sold)</i>		\$14,476.41

During the past year a card list of the contents of the Library has been made, with the exception of two or three series of volumes composed of many separate titles. This list, intended to serve as a shelf-list and the foundation of a new catalogue, will be completed and arranged in a few weeks. With a card for every book, pamphlet, map, and print in the Library, certainty of possession and location is obtained, a feature wanting in the old arrangement and catalogue.

A new photostat had become necessary if the Library was to carry on its reproduction of the *Newport Mercury* and answer the calls upon its wealth of collections by students from a distance. The new machine,



already installed, will take a larger size of original and result in a better product.

The question of fire-protection has received attention, and under the advice of an expert additional precautions have been taken against the risks to which the building is exposed by its surroundings.

The number of visitors has not been materially reduced by the war conditions, and the inquiries from a distance have been numerous and urgent when based upon the unique features of the collections. The Committee of Management plans to render the Library more useful to students and collectors by spreading a wider knowledge of its contents and by placing within the reach of investigators its special features. The application of the inter-library loan system, so fruitful in general collections, cannot, for obvious reasons, be applied to the John Carter Brown Library; but the Committee believes that the same result can be even better and more generally attained by cataloguing the contents and publishing some of the rarer

possessions, manuscript and printed, owned by the Library. The Committee expects to have the necessary plans for these objects in effect during the coming year.

In accessions the Library has followed a conservative policy, using the opportunities favorable to complete a series, to supplement what was already possessed, and to extend, under the terms of the trust, its collections in new directions ; while at the same time accumulating a fund that will enable it to take advantage of some special offering. Transportation from London is slow and delays the delivery of some purchases. Examples only of the accessions to the various leading features of the Library can be given, but they will sufficiently indicate the operation of the policy just outlined.

On Early Geography : Pomponius Mela, *Cosmographi de Situ Orbis*, Renner, Venice, 1478 (Hain \*11017); Sacro Bosco, *Opusculum Sphericum*, attributed to the press of Landsberg of Leipzig, undated (Hain \*14117); Sacro Bosco, *Spera Mundi*, Ren-



ner, Venice, 1478 (Hain \*14108), interesting for itself, but made more interesting by manuscript annotations, and by the signature of Christopher Columbus at the foot of the last printed page, the authenticity of which is under investigation; Strabo, *De Situ Orbis*, Rubeus, Venice, 1494 (not in Hain); Ailly, *Concordantia Astronomic*, Ratdolt, Augsburg, 1490 (Hain \*834), a work printed five years after his better known *Ymago Mundi*; and *Higinius de Stellis*, Pavia, 1513 (not in Hain). With the exception of the Ailly, which came from the library of C. Fairfax Murray, these volumes were obtained from the library of the late George Dunn. Sacro Bosco, *Textus de Sphaera*, Stephanus, Paris, 1511; *Solinus Polyhistor Rerum toto Orbe Memorabilium Thesaurus*, Basel, 1538; three Oxford issues of Heylin's *Microcosmus* (1621, 1627, and 1636); Clark, *A Mirrour*, 4th edition, London, 1671; Luyts, *Introductio ad Geographiam*, 1692; and three editions of Morden, *Geography Rectified* (1680, 1688, and 1700).

On Spanish America: Gonzalez de Rosende, *Vida i Virtudes de Palafox i Mendoza*, Madrid, 1666; Miguel de Vergara, *Vida interior de Palafox y Mendoza*, Seville, 1691; Palafox y Mendoza, *Cartas Originales*, Madrid, 1789; *Estatutos y Constituciones del Universidad de Mexico*, Mexico, 1668; Buenaventura, *Memorial . . . al Rey . . . Representa las Acciones Propias*, etc., c. 1645; Gomez de la Parra, *Fundacion, y primero Siglo . . . del Convento de Sr. S. Joseph*, Los Angeles, 1732; Gutierrez Davila, *Memorias Historicas de la Congregacion de el Oratorio de la Ciudad de Mexico*, Mexico, 1736; Beltran, *Arte de el Idioma Maya*, Mexico, 1746, with manuscript annotations and corrections by the author; Bravo de Rivero, *Relacion de las Exequias . . . D. Juan V*, Lima, 1752; Mayora, *Relacion de la Vida de . . . Antonio Herdoñana*, Mexico, 1758; Lazcano, *Vida de . . . Juan Antonio de Oviedo*, Mexico, 1760; and Royal decree (*Cedula*) of Philip III on powers of the Office of the Inquisition, Mexico, 1717.



On American History: *Een warachtighe Ende seer verschrickelijcke geschiedenisse te weten vanden grooten Viere ofte brant gheschiet in een Eylandt ghenoeemt del Pico*, 1562, Antwerp; Ovalle, *Historica Relacion del Reyno de Chile*, Cavallo, Rome, 1646, the first edition with a perfect impression of the folding map; a translation of the same into Italian, issued by the same printer in the same year; a Dutch broadside of 1654, addressed to the Director at New Netherland, relative to the encouragement of the breeding of horses and cattle in the possessions of the Dutch West India Company; another Dutch broadside on shipping in New Netherland; *A true Relation of the vanquishing of the Towne Olinda, Cituated in the Capitania of Phernambuco*, Amsterdam, 1630, with a map; Lery, *Histoire d'un Voyage fait . . . en Bresil*, Geneva, 1600; *Twee Scheeps-togten van Kapiteyn Johan Smith*, a separate issue by Van der Aa, Leyden, 1707; Lynde, etc., *Vindication of the Bank of Credit*, Boston, 1714; *Traitez de Paix entre La France, L'Angle-*

*terre*, etc., Avignon, 1713.

A number of pieces, English and American, on the War for Independence (1760–98) have been added to the already long series in the Library: *Congrès Politique*, 1772, with a curious engraving; Sir Henry Clinton, *Letter to the Commissioner of Public Accounts*, 1784, with his manuscript additions; and *A free and Candid Review of a Tract, entitled “Observations on the Commerce of the American States,”* 1784, a tract hitherto of unknown authorship, but the manuscript additions to this copy prove it to have been written by Edward Long; seven tracts of William Penn, viz.: *A Treatise of Oaths*, 1675, written by Penn and Richard Richardson; *A Just Rebuke to One and Twenty Learned and Reverend Divines*, 1674; *The Skirmisher defeated and Truth defended*, 1676; *A Brief Examination and State of Liberty Spiritual*, 1681; *An Epistle Containing a Salutation*, 1682; *The Great and Popular Objection against the Repeal of the Penal Laws and Tests*, 1688; and *Primitive Chris-*



*tianity revived*, Dublin, 1702; Hooker, *The Sovles Exaltation*, 1638; *Sermon*, preached in Boston, 1726, by Josiah Smith, pastor of a church in Bermuda; three tracts, with Boston imprint, by John Beach: *An Appeal to the Unprejudiced*, 1737, *An Attempt to prove the Affirmative*, 1748, and *A Second Vindication of God's Sovereign Free Grace*, 1748.

The Library has continued its subscription to the photostatic reproduction by the Massachusetts Historical Society of the *Boston News-Letter*, and now possesses the file of known issues from 1704 to 1729. It has also subscribed to the reproduction by the University of Michigan of the *Kentucky Gazette*, 1787-1800. It has freely permitted Mr. Charles P. Bowditch use of such vocabularies or writings in the native languages of Mexico and Central America as it possesses for his series of reproductions in the interests of American archaeology.

The Committee desires to record its thorough appreciation of the generous expert assistance of Worthington Chauncey Ford,

Editor of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in the rearrangement, cataloguing, and selection of additions to the Library.

A number of gifts have been received during the year, proof of the remembrance of the Library on the part of the donors. Among the donors may be mentioned Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. O. M. Washburn, Frank Cundall, The Grolier Club, New York, Rhode Island Historical Society, and George L. Shepley.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

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July 1, 1919

2

PROVIDENCE

1919

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THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents to the Corporation of Brown University the following report for the year ending June 30, 1919, which includes a financial statement and a list of the principal accessions.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1919, has been:

<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>	\$16,232.47	
<i>Binding</i>	79.00	
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care</i>	\$274.29	
<i>Heating</i>	1,117.75	
<i>Electricity, etc.</i>	<u>127.02</u>	1,519.06
<i>Insurance</i>		97.73
<i>Photostat</i>		
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$1,227.99	
<i>Receipts</i>	<u>1,028.50</u>	199.49
<i>Printing</i>		238.98
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		6,206.90
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		<u>446.50</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$25,020.13

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$505,413.07. The in-

come for the year, including funds in hand of \$18,598.62, has been \$37,879.22, leaving a balance of \$12,859.09.

During the past year the first part of the new Catalogue of the John Carter Brown Library, including titles to 1570, has been put into type, and will be ready for distribution when this report is presented by the Committee of Management. The work, thus begun, will be continued as rapidly as is consistent with the nature of the undertaking, and promises to be an important contribution to American bibliography. It will also establish the position of the Library by giving a measure of the number and the quality of its possessions. The preparation of this Catalogue has not interfered with the making of a card-list of the contents of the Library, which is now completed and serves at once as a rough catalogue, and a shelf and a check list.

The photostat, purchased last year, has been in constant use in answering the calls of scholars and institutions, as well as in



continuing the reproduction of the *Newport Mercury*. A liberal policy in meeting the needs of investigators has been pursued, in the assurance that a free use of its treasures will benefit the Library.

The number of specialists visiting the Library has not been less than the average, but the number of visitors without special occasions still reflects the pressure of war conditions. In the general disturbance of collegiate life due to war studies and service this was only natural. The exemption from constant calls has been utilized in making the Library better organized, more complete, and more ready to meet the situation after normal conditions shall have encouraged a resumption of scholarly undertakings.

In accessions the Library has been more free to enter into competition for notable pieces, and has bought more largely both in private and in public sales. The extraordinary increase in prices that has taken place in Americana during the last thirty years offers full proof of the wisdom and prescience

in the founders of this Library in their purchases. They bought generally in the markets of Europe and America, and at good prices, wherever offerings were made. They bought through agents and themselves gave personal attention to their acquisitions and to their wants. Having few competitors, they obtained rarities, even unique pieces, and much that has since become scarce or unobtainable. In seeking the best in text and condition they improved the steadily and rapidly growing collection until it stood among the four or five great libraries of Americana. This policy the Committee of Management has continued, and it is not too much to claim that the Library now stands second among American libraries in its specialty.

Out of more than 600 pieces purchased since June, 1918, only a selection can be named, sufficient to indicate in what lines the Library has been strengthened.

Geography and travels: First in importance are two writings of Captain John Smith, *The Generall Historie of Virginia*,



with the date 1631 on the title-page, of which no other copy is known, and his *A Sea Grammar*, London, 1627, both coming from the Huth library. Worthy of mention also are: Sacro Bosco, *Sphaera*, editions of 1482, 1499, and 1513—all of Venice; Joannes (Stobnicza), *Introductio in Ptolomei Cosmographiam*, Cracow, 1519; Gemma, *De Radio Astronomico*, Antwerp, 1545, and *Les Principes d'Astronomie*, Paris, 1582, the latter having the signature of H. Percy, ninth Earl of Northumberland; Mela, *Cosmographia*, Venice, 1477; Camorano, *Compendio del Arte de Navegar*, Seville, 1588; Ortelius, *The Theatre of the whole World*, London, 1606, and his *Thesaurus geographicus*, Antwerp, 1596; Veer, *Vraye Description de trois Voyages*, Amsterdam, 1604; Noort, *Description du penible Voyage*, Amsterdam, 1610; Spilberghen, *Oost ende West-Indische Spiegel*, two parts, Leyden, 1619—the Huth copies; Heylin, *Microcosmus*, editions of 1621, 1627, and 1636; Morden, *Geography rectified*, editions of 1680, 1688,

1693, and 1700 — all London; Sanuto, *Geografia*, Venice, 1588; Delisle, *Atlas nouveau*, Amsterdam, [1741], and Vaugondy, *Atlas universel*, Paris, 1757.

On the English colonies in America: the royal *Proclamation* of December 14, 1661, for the encouraging of planters in Jamaica; *A further Account of New Jersey*, [London,] 1676, which completes (except for a broadside) the series of the Scottish Proprietors Tracts; *The present State of New-England*, London, 1675, the first edition, which completes the folio series of narratives of King Philip's war; *The Humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal to his Majesty, in Relation to the Petition of Charles Desborow*, [n.p.], 1699, apparently a privately printed tract; Beverley, *Histoire de la Virginie*, Amsterdam, 1707; Allen, *A Short Narrative of the Claim . . . to the Province of New-Hampshire*, Boston, 1728; Waldo, *An Account of a Conference with the Penobscot Indians*, Boston, 1735; Mac Kercher, *A Memorial relating to the Tobacco Trade*,



[n.p.], 1737; a series of tracts, one hundred and forty-nine in number, on the relations between Spain and Great Britain, 1727–1740; *Journal De l'affaire du Canada*, 1758; *The four Indian Kings*, Tewksbury, [n.d.]; Livius, *Memorial*, 1773, and *Two Reports, . . . against Governor Wentworth*, London, 1773, and the manuscript of Engel's *Essai sur cette Question; quand et comment l'Amérique a-t-elle été peuplée*, published in 1767.

War of Independence: the Library, already strong, has added many tracts of that period, especially in series of various editions: Price, *Observations on the Nature of Civil Liberty*, nine issues as well as ten other pieces written by him or in reply to his tracts; *Two Letters . . . respecting Rear Admiral Graves*, four distinct issues; *Sketch of the Reign of George the Third*, six editions; Tooke, *Facts addressed to the Landholders*, six editions; Tickell, *The Green Box of Monsieur de Sartine*, four editions; together with writings of Dalrymple, Day, Eden, Eu-

stace, Fletcher, Fox, Galloway, and Burke. The minute yet important variations in the text of these controversial tracts are yet to be studied and fully recorded. A copy of the *Journal of the . . . Provincial Congress, of North-Carolina*, Newbern, 1775, adds a rare local issue. From Holland were obtained sixty-three Dutch pamphlets on the relations between that country and Great Britain, 1778-1782, in which the American Revolution played an important part. Eight volumes of the *British Army List*, 1772-1783, Hinde's *Discipline of the Light-Horse*, London, 1778, a copy of the Bradford issue of *Rules and Articles, for the better Government of the Troops*, 1775, bearing the signatures of a company, and a number of American broadsides belong to this section of accessions.

Mention may also be made of additions to the collections of laws, comprising laws of Massachusetts, Jamaica, Barbadoes, and Antigua. A special opportunity led to the purchase of more than one hundred and fifty



pieces written by or relating to the Quakers. Among valuable local imprints may be named Heywood, *Two Catechisms*, printed in Charleston, S. C., 1749, Davies, *Sermon*, New York, 1761, Rivington's edition of Galloway's *A Reply to an Address to the Author of a Pamphlet, entitled, "A Candid Examination . . ."*, New York, 1775, and a number of sermons and American issues of English literature.

On Spanish and Portuguese America: Scherer, *Rettung der Jesuiter Unschuld*, Ingolstadt, 1586; Pagan, *Relation historique . . . de la . . . Riviere des Amazones*, Paris, 1655; Mexia, *Silva*, Madrid, 1673; Segura, *Manual de administrar*, Mexico, 1697; Castilla, *Espejo de exemplares Obispos*, Mexico, 1698; Pedrosa, *Via Lactea*, Mexico, 1698; Perez, *Farol Indiano*, Mexico, 1713; Quesada, *Exemplo de . . . Virtudes . . . Madre Geronyma*, Mexico, 1713; Urtasum, *La Gracia triunfante*, Mexico, 1724; Peña Montenegro, *Itinerario para Parochos de Indios*, Amberes, 1726; Oviedo, *Espejo*,

Mexico, 1727; Velasco, *Arte de Sermones*, Mexico, 1728; Arevalo, *Compendio de Noticias Mexicanas*, Mexico, 1728-1730—the Huth copy; Eguiara y Eguren, *Vida del . . . Pedro de Arellano*, Mexico, 1735; Perez de Lara, *Opera omnia*, Madrid, 1767-1768; Lebron, *Notas a las Leyes de Indias* (ms.), and Valdes, *Vida de . . . Santa Ana*, Mexico, 1794.

The Library has subscribed to the photostat reproduction of the *New York Gazette*, issued under the direction of the New York Historical Society, of which the years 1726-1729 have been received. It also secured the three volumes of the *Transcript of the Stationers' Registers*, 1640-1708, in continuation of Arber's Transcript.

The Library has received as a gift from Mr. Clarence S. Brigham of Worcester the following two editions of Glareanus, which make more complete its series:

Henrici || Glareani Helvetii || Poetae Lavreati de ||  
Geographia Liber unus ab || ipso authore iam ter-  
tio || recognitus. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.] Venetiis.



COLOPHON : Venetijs apud Ioan. Ant. de Nicolinis  
de Sabio. Sum-||ptu uero & requisitione D. Mel-  
chioris Sessæ. || Anno Domini M D XXXVIII ||  
Mense Augusto.

Henrici || Glareani Helvetii, || Poetae Lavreati de  
Geogra||phia Liber unus, ab ipso Authore iam no ||  
uissime recognitus. [ PRINTER'S DEVICE. ] Fribvrgi  
Brisgoiae || Stephanus Melechus Grauius excu-||de-  
bat, Anno || M. D. XLII

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

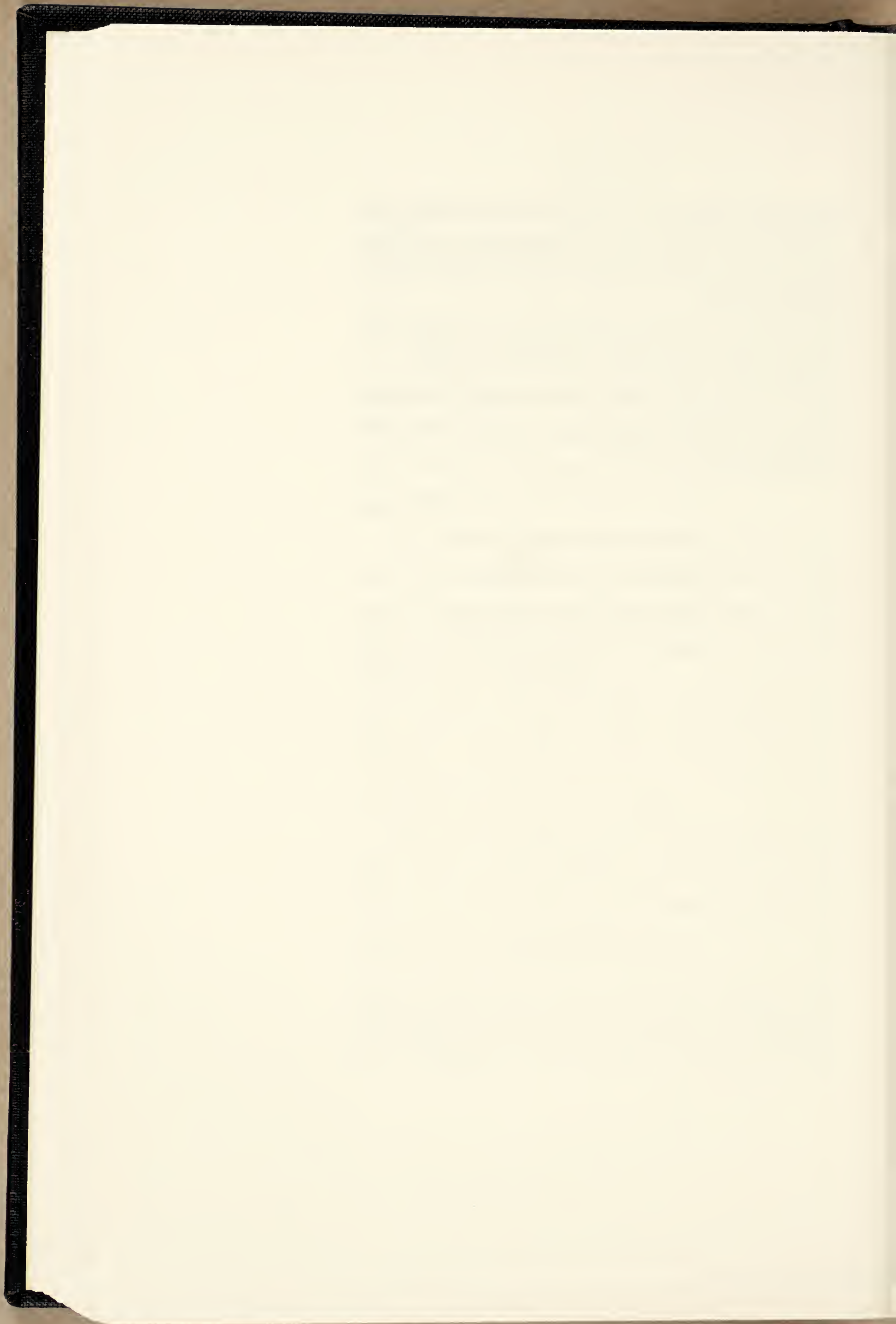
NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN

CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS

DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*





John Carter Brown Library  
Providence, Rhode Island

Report  
TO THE CORPORATION OF  
BROWN UNIVERSITY

JULY 1, 1920



With Appendix

Containing titles of Books printed 1477-1599  
which have been added to the Library in the  
Fiscal Year 1919-1920  
and which do not appear in the printed  
Catalogue

Providence

1920

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. Under the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President William Herbert Perry Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, William Vail Kellen, Charles Lemuel Nichols, M.D., and Daniel Berkeley Updike.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Reports for 1911 and for the succeeding years have been printed separately.*



THE Committee of Management of The John Carter Brown Library presents to the Corporation of Brown University the following report for the year ending June 30, 1920, which includes a financial statement and a list of the principal accessions.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1920, has been:

<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc., acquired</i>		\$16,744.34
<i>Binding</i>		64.44
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care</i>	\$ 642.96	
<i>Electricity</i>	103.02	
<i>Heating</i>	<u>1,130.89</u>	1,876.87
<i>Insurance</i>		660.00
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Catalogue</i>	\$4,039.86	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>290.15</u>	4,330.01
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		6,756.38
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		<u>410.13</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$30,842.17

*Less receipts:**Photostat*

<i>Receipts</i>	\$	990.12	
<i>Expenditures</i>		935.95	
<i>Excess receipts</i>	\$	54.17	
<i>Publications sold</i>		752.90	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		28.49	835.56
			<hr/> \$30,006.61

The Endowment Fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$505,413.07. The income for the year, including funds in hand of \$12,859.09, has been \$31,378.84, leaving a balance of \$1,372.23.

The second part, completing Volume I of the new Catalogue of the Library, is in type and plated, and only awaits the index, which is in the printer's hands. Part II includes all works in the Library printed before 1600, and also the Bry and Hulsius series. The printed catalogue of 1875 ended with the same year, and likewise listed the Bry and Hulsius. A comparison of the two Catalogues may thus serve as a rough measure of the growth of the Library in



forty-five years. The Catalogue of 1875 gave 600 items; that of 1920 gives 1336 titles. Even making due allowance for the Aldine issues, which were not included in the earlier Catalogue, the collection has become much stronger in this earliest century of American history.

Although the auction sales of books in London and New York were frequent and rich in offerings, better opportunities for securing good items were given by book dealers in London, Madrid, Rome, Amsterdam, and Mexico. The strenuous and concentrated competition for choicer pieces in the auction room prevented the Library from securing much that it desired. Private collections of great merit and reputation came under the hammer, bringing prices which astonished even the expert; but this phase gives evidence of coming to an end. The cessation of war has been reflected in the catalogues received from the booksellers on the Continent of Europe, and accumulations which could not be sold during the war are now coming into the

market at fair prices. While after-war conditions exist, the book market will remain unsettled, and prices for the same item will vary much when offered in different countries. The Library has obtained many long awaited titles needed to complete its collection in certain lines. This is especially true in what it secured from the libraries of Professor Henrici and Gilberto Govi on mathematics (the sphere) and navigation, and from catalogues received from Rome and Madrid rich in early Americana. As a whole, and apart from half a dozen pieces, the acquisitions in the last twelve months have been as reasonable in price as noteworthy in quality.

More than 500 titles have been added since July 1, 1919. Of these special mention may be made of the two issues of the letter of Vespucci, obtained in the Huth sale, Gardyner, *A Description Of the New World*, London, 1651, *More excellent Observations of the Estate and Affaires of Holland*, London, 1622, Menasseh Ben Israel, *Esperança de Israel*, Amsterdam, 5410



[1650], Ramusio, *Primo Volume delle Navigazioni et Viaggi*, Venice, 1550, and *Real Decreto que previene las Reglas* [on trade] *a la Provincia de al Luisiana*, 1768, any two of which would have given cause for comment.

A full list of the accessions of books printed before 1600 is appended to this report, and, continued from year to year, such appendices will serve as supplements to the printed catalogue volumes. The arrangement of items will be chronological, as in the Catalogue itself.

Of the accessions of material printed after 1600, the following may be mentioned, distributed according to subject and time:

Geography and travels: Neck-van Warwyck, *Journael oft Daghregister*, Middleburch, 1601; Sacro Bosco, *Sfera*, translated by Pifferi, Siena, 1604; Rosaccio, *Mondo elementare, et celeste*, Trevigi, 1604; Spilberghen, *Neue Schifffahrt*, Franckfort am Mayn, 1605 (Huth copy); Veer, *Waerachtige Beschryvinghe*, Amstelredam, 1605

(Huth copy); Le Maire, *Relacion diaria*, Madrid, 1619; *Missive. Daer in Kortelijck*, Amsterdam, 1621, and *Derde Discours*, [n. p.] 1622, two tracts on the Dutch East and West India Companies; Micalori, *Della Sfera Mondiale*, Urbino, 1626; Boulenger, *Traicté de la Sphere*, Paris, 1628; Mercator-Hondius, *Atlas*, translated by Hexham, Amsterdam, 1636-38; Soler, *Cort . . . Verhael* (on Brazil), Amsterdam, 1639; Bontekoe-Raven, *Iournael*, Hoorn, 1646; Jansson, *Novus Atlas*, Amstelodami, 1652-58; Riccioli, *Geographiæ . . . Libri Duodecim*, Venetiis, 1672; Moxon, *A Tutor to Astronomie and Geographie*, London, 1670; Gardyner, *A Description Of the New World*, London, 1651 (Huth copy); Bohun, *Discourse Concerning . . . Wind*, Oxford, 1671; Zaragoza, *Esphera*, Madrid, 1675; Mallet, *Description de l'Univers*, Paris, 1783; Hatton, *The Merchant's Magazine*, London, 1697; *The English Pilot*, London, 1706; Colson, *The Mariners New Kalendar*, London, 1711; Norwood, *The Seaman's Practice*, London, 1712; *Carte de*



*la Nouvelle France*, Amsterdam, 1718?; Chatelain, *Atlas historique*, Amsterdam, 1720-39; Schouten, *Reistogt*, Amsteldam, 1780.

On the English and Dutch colonies in America: *Octroy . . . verleent aende West-Indische Compagnie*, s'Graven-Haghe, 1621; *More excellent Observations of the Estate and Affaires of Holland*, London, 1622, with book-plate of Philip Earl Stanhope; *Iournael . . . de Rebellye . . . der Portugesen / alhier in Brasil*, Arnhem, 1647; *Amsterdams Vuur-Praetje*, t'Amsterdam, 1649; *Manifest, oft Reden van den oorlogh tusschen Portugael*, 'sGraven-Haghe, 1659 (on Brazil); *Klachte Der West-Indische Compagnie*, Middelburgh, 1664; Clavell, *His Majesties Propriety, and Dominion on the Brittish Seas asserted*, London, 1665; *Memoire du Chevalier George Downing*, [1665] (Huth-De Puy copy); Cliffe, *An Abreviate of Hollands Deliverance*, London, 1665 (De Puy copy); Nylant-Hextor, *Het Schouw-Toneel Der Aertsche Schepselen*, t'Amsterdam, 1672;

*Missive Van de Staeten Generael . . . Aen den Koninck van Groot Brittannien*, 1673 (De Puy copy); Marston, [Petition to Prince Henry], 1712 (White Kennett's copy); *Aanmerkingen van eenen Reiziger, over . . . Brazilie*, Amsteldam, 1729; *A Defence of the Dutch . . . [with a] Supplement, Relative to the Settlement of Nova Scotia*, London, 1749; *Advertisement*, 1754, of the Proprietors of the Kennebeck Purchase, a broadside; *A Poem sacred to the Memory of James Wolfe*, New-Haven, 1759.

War of Independence: Hutchinson-Oliver, *Letters*, London, 1774, the third issue of the first edition; *A short View of the Lord High Admiral's Jurisdiction*, London, 1775; Hanway, *The Soldier's Faithful Friend*, London, 1776; *The Trial of John Horne*, [London,] 1767 [1777], printed in double columns; Henvill, *Poem on the American War*, Plymouth, [1778]; O'Beirne, *Candid and impartial Narrative of the Transactions of the Fleet [under Lord Howe]*, London, 1779; Rous, a pamphlet of ten pages, without title, on the revolted



colonies, 1780; Wharton, *Poetical Epistle to His Excellency George Washington, Esq.*, London, 1780; Howe, *Narrative . . . relative to his Conduct*, London, 1780, the first issue of the first edition and also a copy of the second edition; two issues of Hartley, *Address to the Committee of the County of York*, London, 1781; *An accurate Table, ascertaining the progressive Depreciation of the Paper-Currency, in . . . South-Carolina*, Charlestown, 1781; *A Bill to Enable His Majesty to conclude a Peace, or Truce, with the revolted Colonies in North America*, [1782]; *Copy of provisional Articles Signed at Paris*, 1783; *Chronicle of the Kingdom of the Cassiterides*, London, 1783; Marron, *Regi Pacifico*, Paris, 1783; *Proceedings of a General Court Martial . . . on Hugh Debbieg*, London, 1784; Kinsbergen, *Grondbeginselen der Zee-Tacticq*, Amsterdam, 1782, and other tracts, giving full information on the naval battles of the English and French in the West Indies.

Spanish and Portuguese colonies: Tur-

sellinus, *De Vita B. Francisci Xaverii*, Cologne, 1610; Resende, *Poemata*, Cologne, 1613, containing a letter of Nunha da Cunha, "Narratio rerum gestarum in India a Lusitanis, 1530;" Vega Carpio, *Triunfo de la Fee*, Madrid, 1618; Coello de Barbuda, *Empresas Militares de Lusitanos*, Lisboa, 1624; *Entwerflung Von Eroberung der Stadt Olinda*, 1630, a broadside with a representation of the town of Pharnambuco; *Af-Beeldinghe van d'eerste Eeuw der Societeyt Iesu*, Antwerp, 1640; two issues of *Brasilsche Gelt-Sack*, 1647, probably printed in the Netherlands, though purporting to have been printed in Brazil; Medina, *Vida, Martyrio, y Beatificacion del Invicto Proto-Martyr del Japon*, Mexico, 1683; Lezamis, *Breve Relacion De la Vida y muerte del . . . Francisco de Aguiar y Seyxas*, Mexico, 1699; Torquemada, *Rituales i Monarchia Indiana*, Madrid, 1723, the second impression, containing the "Proemio" of the printer, dated 1725; Balthasar, *Catalogus Personarum & Domiciliorum* [of the Jesuits], Mexici, 1751; and



six volumes on the native languages of Mexico, 1603-1752, obtained from the Phillipps collection and strengthening the already large number of works on the subject in the Library.

Miscellaneous: Byles, *Poems on Several Occasions*, Boston, 1744; *The Happy Man*, a broadside printed at Salem, Massachusetts, 1776; *Life of Peter Henley, otherwise Peter Robertson*, Calne, 1799; six different issues or editions of Harper, *Observations on the Disputes*, 1798, five with a London and one with a Dublin imprint; and an unusual series of fifty-three reports of the Baptist Association, 1770-1818, in Connecticut, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Of the total number fifty were printed before 1797.

The Library united with nine of the leading public and private libraries in the United States in the reproduction by photostat of such volumes of the earliest Americana as are known to exist only in one or two copies, or of which no copy

has been located in an American collection. The advantages have already been recognized in the identification of new or doubtful issues of the Columbus-Vespucci period, in making available in this country publications on the "new found world" printed before 1559, and in raising new questions while solving existing doubts on bibliographical features. The first piece to be distributed was the Paris Letter of Columbus, and to the end of June, 1920, twenty titles have been sent out as follows:

1. Letter of Columbus, Paris, 1493.  
Harrisse, No. 5.
2. Arias D'Avila, Lettere, 1525.  
Harrisse, No. 132.
3. Letter of Columbus, Barcelona,  
1493.
4. Almeida, Oratio, Rome, 1493.  
Harrisse, No. 12.
5. Cortés, Des Marches, 1522. Har-  
risse, Add., No. 78.
6. Letter of Vespucci, Paris, 1504.



- Harrisse, No. 25.
7. Loyalty Vindicated, Boston, 1698.
  8. Carré, Echantillon, Boston, 1690.
  9. Letter of Vespucci, Paris, 1507.  
Harrisse, No. 28.
  10. Alfonse, Les Voyages auantureux,  
Poictiers, 1559.
  11. Virginia, Brief Declaration, 1614.
  12. Alexander VI, Bulla, 1511.
  13. Le Challeux, True and perfect de-  
scription, London, 1566.
  14. Letter of Vespucci, Paris. Har-  
risse, No. 27.
  15. Columbus, Carta de Privilegio,  
Burgos, 1497.
  16. Lettre Missive aux Gouverneurs  
de la Rochelle, 1583.
  17. Letter of Columbus, Paris, 1493.  
Harrisse, No. 6.
  18. Letter of Vespucci, Augsburg,  
1493. Harrisse, No. 22.
  19. Guiana and the River Amazon,  
1626-27.
  20. Provinciae sive Regiones in India,  
1520. Harrisse, No. 101.

Of these, Nos. 1, 11, 12, and 20 were taken from the originals in The John Carter Brown Library. Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 were not in the Library, No. 13 was in the form of a transcript, and Nos. 3 and 17 were in facsimile reproductions. The net gain, including No. 13, was therefore fourteen pieces, for the photostat is far better than a transcript, or even than an ordinary reproduction.

The photostat of the Library has continued its reproduction of the *Newport Mercury*, and answered promptly and efficiently the many calls made upon it for service.

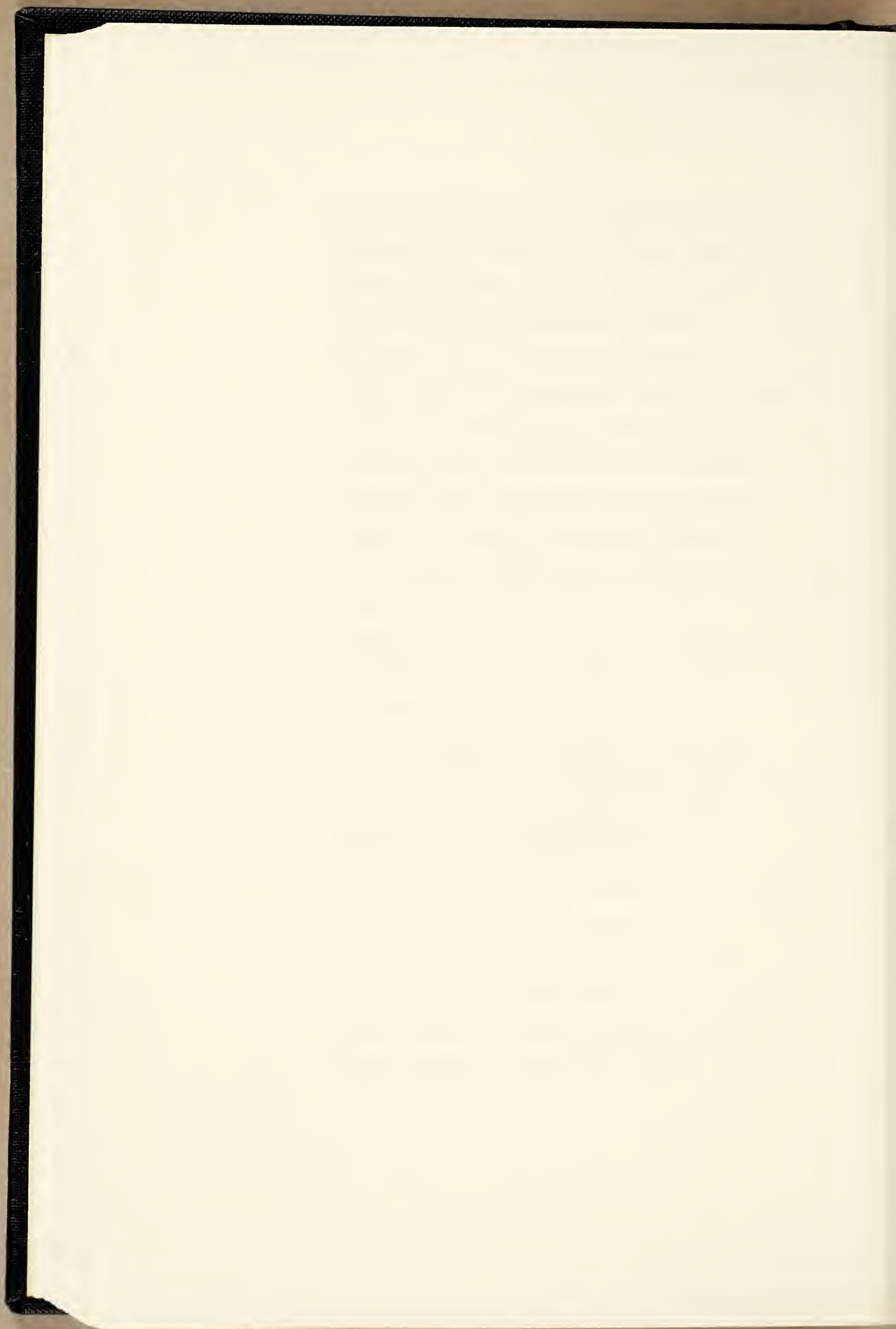
The number of visitors in the year has not materially increased, but the use of the collections continues to grow. A professor in a university of the far West spent four months daily working in the Library, and specialists have come to see or to look for what they required, and what could not be found elsewhere. Many requests were made for reproductions of material—maps, titles, broadsides, pages, and even



entire tracts. These requests, as always, received liberal treatment, and the resources of the Library were freely offered in the cause of research and scholarship. The visitor sometimes forgets or is unconscious of the fact that the Library is a highly specialized one and not intended to be a library of general reference. In its specialty it stands second in size and importance; but this very eminence makes it of comparatively no importance as a general library.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE  
 NATALIE BAYARD BROWN  
 WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN  
 CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS  
 DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*





APPENDIX

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Books Printed

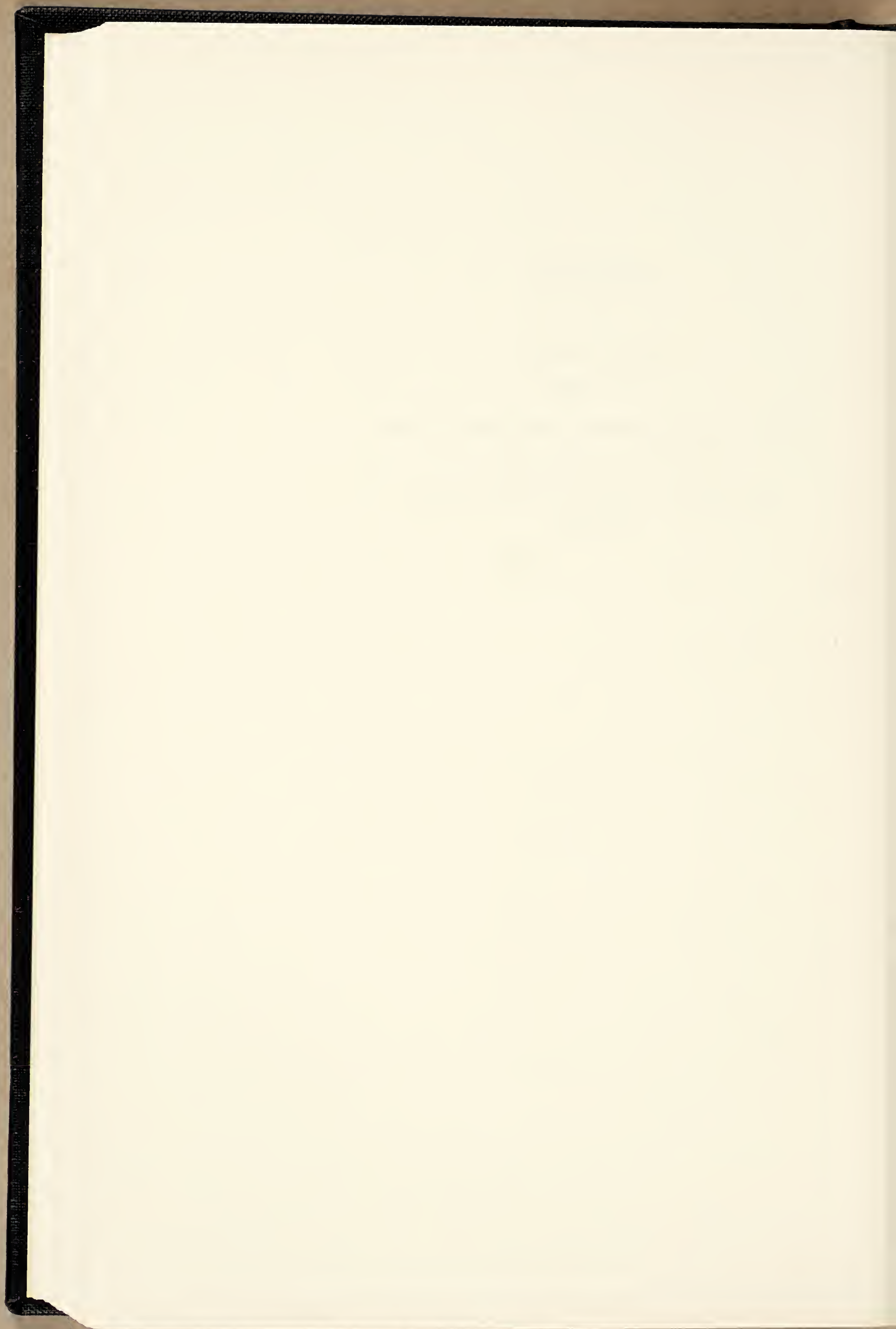
1477-1599

Which have been added to the Library in the

Fiscal Year 1919-1920

and which do not appear in the printed

Catalogue





## ACCESSIONS

1477

MELA, POMPONIUS.

[O]rbis Sitvm dicere ag-||gredior impeditū opus & fa-||cundiae minime capax. . . .

59 unnumbered leaves. 204 × 142 mm. Hain \*11012. From the Library of George Dunn. Purchased, November, 1918.

The first edition of Mela was made at Milan in 1471, and contained 59 leaves. This second issue appeared at Venice in 1477.

1482

SACRO BOSCO, JOANNES DE.

On 1<sup>a</sup> (*in red*): Nouicijs adoleſcētib<sup>9</sup>: ad astronomicā remp: capessendā aditū || impetrātib<sup>9</sup>: p breui rectoq<sup>3</sup> tramite a vulgari vestigio semoto: || Joannis de sacro busto sphericū opusculū. . . . COLOPHON: Impressum hoc est opusculū mira arte ⁊ diligentia Erhardi || Ratdolt Augustensis. 2. Noñ. Julij Anno Salutis .1482.

60 unnumbered leaves. 202 × 140 mm. Hain \*14110. Diagrams. Printed at Venice. Purchased, March, 1919.

1498

DIONYSIUS, *Alexandrinus*.

Dionisius de situ orbis. COLOPHON: Impressum est hoc opusculum Venetiis pChri||stoferum de pensis dictū Mandello. M.CCCC. || LXXXXVIII.

31 unnumbered leaves. 1 blank leaf followed by: C. Plinii Secvndi Ivnioris Liber illvstrivm Vi||rorvm incipit. 14 unnumbered leaves. 211 × 156 mm. Hain \*6229. Purchased, June, 1919.

1499

SACRO BOSCO, JOANNES DE.

Sphera Mundi cū || tribus Commentis || nuper editis vz. || Cicchi Esculani || Francisci Capuani || de Manfredonia || Jacobi Fabri Stapulensis. COLOPHON on O<sup>b</sup>: ¶ Impressum Venetiis per Simonem Papiensem dictum Biuilaquam || . . . Anno Cristi Side||rum conditoris. MCDXCIX. Decimo Calendas Nouembres. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.]

150 unnumbered leaves. 306 × 210 mm. Hain \*14125. It contains the first three items listed under Francesco deglie Stabili, 1518 (see *infra*), and Franciscus "Textus Theorice." Purchased, March, 1919.

1502+

VESPUCCIUS, AMERICUS.

☉ Mundus nouus. On 1<sup>b</sup>: ☉ Mundus nouus de natura & mo||ribus ⁊ ceteris id generis gentis que in nouo mū||do opera ⁊ impensis serenissimi Portugallie Re||gis super idibus annis inuento.

8 unnumbered leaves. 132 × 85 mm. 30 lines to a full page. HARRISSE, *Bib. Am. Vet.*, No. 25. From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

1505

Von der new gefunndē Region die wol || ein welt genennt mag werden / Durch den Cristenlichen Kū||nig von Portugall / wunnderbarlich erfunden. [WOOD-CUT.] COLOPHON: ¶ Gedruckt yn Nūremberg || durch Wolffganng || Hueber.

6 unnumbered leaves. 206 × 143 mm. 37 lines to a full page. First edition in German. HARRISSE, *Bib. Am. Vet.*, No. 33, who assigns it to 1505. From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

1506

JOANNES, *Glogaviensis*.

Introductorium Cōpendiosum in || Tractatum Spere materiaꝝ mg̃ri Joānis de Sa-||crobusto Quē abbreviauit ex almagesti Sapiētis Ptholomei Clau||dij phi alexādrini ex pbeludio pgeniti p magistrū Joannē Glo||gouiēsem . . . COLOPHON: Magistri Joannis Glogouiensis in speram enar||ratio Feliciter explicit. Impressum cra||couie Anno. 1506. In die sancti || Vitalis martyris.

72 unnumbered leaves. 212 × 159 mm. Purchased, May, 1919.

1507

EMANUEL I, *of Portugal*.

Gesta proxime p Portugaleñ. in In||dia. Ethiopia ⁊ alijs oriētalibus terris. a serenissimo Emanuele || Portugalie rege ad R. d. d. G. eꝑm portueñ. sacrosctē Ro. ecclie || cardinalē portugaleñ. missa . et de eiusdē dñi Cardinalis māda-||to honorabilis viri Petri Alfonsi malherio decretorū doctoris ac || eiusdē dñi Cardinalis prefati capellani industria ⁊ correctiōe in || vrbe edita. [WOOD-CUT.] COLOPHON: Impressum Nurenberge per dñm Jo-||han-nem Weyssenburger. Anno ⁊c.vij.

4 unnumbered leaves. 196 × 143 mm. R. d. d. G. is Georgius Costa. From the Christie Miller collection. Purchased, June, 1919.



1508

(ARMS OF POPE JULIUS II.) || Serenissimi Emanuelis Portu-||gallie Regis ad Julium. ii. Pont. || max. Epistola de Prouinciis: Ciui||tatibus: Terris: z locis Oriētalīs || partis: sue ditioni fideiq; christia-||ne nouissime per eum subactis. [Rome, Stephen Planck, 1508.]

4 unnumbered leaves. 193 × 137 mm. From the Christie Miller collection. Purchased, June, 1919.

1510

SOLINUS, CAIUS JULIUS.

Solinus de memorabili-||bus Mundi diligenter annotatus & indicio alphabetico pre||notatus. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.] ☉ Venundatur Parrhisiis in regione || Hiui Jacobi sub signo diui Martini. [c. 1510.]

4 unnumbered and 44 numbered leaves (I-XLIIIj). 204 × 139 mm. Edited by J. Badius Ascensius. An earlier issue was made in 1503 by Jehan Petit, Paris. Purchased, January, 1920.

1512

REISCH, GREGORIUS.

(in a border): Margarita Phi||losophica noua cui insunt || sequentia. || Epigrammata in || Cōmendationem operis. || . . . Argentine. 1512 COLOPHON: Completum est hoc opus per virum industriū Joanne||m || grüninger Ex Argenterato veteri Pridie kalendas Junij. An||no redemptionis nostrę duodecimo supra mille quingentos.

268 unnumbered leaves and (Appēdix) 64 unnumbered leaves. 204 × 149 mm. Map, but not that with the "Noua terre descriptio." The volume ends with "Canones Torqueti." Purchased, December, 1919.

1513

EMANUEL I, of *Portugal*.

Epistola || Potentissimi: ac Inuictissimi || Emanuelis Regis Portugallie || z Algarbioꝝ zc. De Victoriis || nup in Affrica habitis. Ad S. || in xpo patrem z dñm nostrum || dñm Leonē. X. Pont. Max. [ARMS OF PORTUGAL, COLORED.] [Rome, 1513.]

4 unnumbered leaves. 196 × 145 mm. Huth copy. From the Leighton collection. Purchased, May, 1920.

Epistola potentissi||mi ac inuictissimi Emanuelis re-||gis Portugalie et Algarbio-||rū. zc. de victorijs habitis || in India z Malacha. ad || S. in christo

patrē et || dñm nostrū. dñm || Leonē decimū. || pont. maximū || M. D. xiiij.  
[ARMS OF PORTUGAL.] [Rome, 1513.]

4 unnumbered leaves. 198 × 143 mm. Huth copy. From the Leighton collection. Purchased, May, 1919.

SACRO BOSCO, JOHANNES DE.

Sphaera Mundi [WOOD-CUT.] 2<sup>a</sup>: Sphaerae Mvndi Compendivm foeliciter inchoat || ☞ Nouitiis adolescentib<sup>9</sup>: ad astronomicā rēpu. capessendā aditū impetrāti||bus: . . . COLOPHON: ☞ Hoc quoq<sup>3</sup> sideralis scientiæ singulare opusculum. Impressum Venetiis || per Melchiorem Sessa. Anno Salutis. M.D.XIII. Die uero. 3. Decembris.

1 unnumbered leaf and 46 (2-47) numbered leaves. 214 × 156 mm. Purchased, November, 1918.

1514

EMANUEL I, *of Portugal*.

(*in a border*): Emanvelis Lvsitan: Al||garbior: Africae Aethi||opiae Arabiae Persiae || Indiae Reg. invictiss: || Obedientia. [ARMS OF PORTUGAL.] [c. 1514.]

8 unnumbered leaves. 209 × 142 mm. From the Earl of Crawford's Library, with his autograph signature on the fly-leaf. From the Christie Miller collection. Purchased, June, 1919.

1515

VARTHEMA *or* BARTHEMA, LODOVICO.

Die Ritterlich vñ lobzvir||dig rayß des gestrengen vñ über all ander weyt erfarnen ritters || vnd Lantfarers herren Ludowico vartomans vō Bolo-  
nia || . . . COLOPHON: . . . in der Kay||serlichen stat Augspurg in Kostung  
vnd verle-||gung des Ersamen Hansen Millers der jar || zal Christi 1.5.15.  
An dem. sechzechen || den Tag des Monat Junij.

66 unnumbered leaves. 195 × 143 mm. First edition in German. From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

VADIAN [VON WATT], JOACHIM.

Habes lector: Hoc libello. || Rvdolphi Agricolae Ivnioris Rheti, ad Io-||  
achim Vadianum Heluetiū Poetā Laureatū, Episto-||lam, qua de locoꝝ  
non nullorum obscuritate quæstio fit || & percontatio. || ☞ Ioachimi Vadi-  
ani Heluetii Poet. Lau. ad eundē Epistolā, || qua eoꝝ quæ priori epistola  
quæsita sunt, ratio explicat. COLOPHON: Hæc tibi Singrenius iam primum



emissa Ioannes || Scripta Typis pressit, cui bene gratus eris. || Nono Kalendas Iulias. || Anno. M.D.XV. || Viennae.

16 unnumbered leaves. 210 × 138 mm. First edition, unknown to Harsse (*Bib. Am. Vet.*, p. 147 n). From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

## 1517

HYGINIUS, CAIUS JULIUS.

¶ Clarissimi Hyginii Astronomi De mundi Et sphæræ Ac || vtriusq3 Partium Declaratione Cum Planetis || Et Variis Signis Historiaris. [WOOD-CUT OF HYGINIUS.] COLOPHON: Impressasq3 Venetiis exactissima cura per Melchiorum sessam & Petrum de Rauanis socios Anno dñi. M.cccc.xvii. Die. 24. Mar.

46 unnumbered leaves and 1 blank leaf. 195 × 140 mm. From the collection of E. P. Jacobsen. Purchased, November, 1919.

## 1518

FRANCESCO DEGLIE STABILI *and others.*

Sphera || cum commentis in hoc volumine || contentis. videlicet. || Cichi Esculani cum textu || Expositio Joannis Baptiste Capuani in eandem || Jacobi Fabri Stapulensis || Theodosij de Speris || Michaelis Scoti || Qōnes Reuerēdisimi dñi Petri de Aliaco zc. || Roberti Linchoniensis Compendium || Tractatus de Sphera solida || Tractatus de Sphera Campani || Tractatus de computo maiori eiusdem || Disputatio Joannis de monte regio || Textus Theorice cū expōne Joānis Baptiste Capuani || Ptolomeus de Speculis COLOPHON: Venetijs impensa heredum quondam Do||mini octauiani Scoti Modoe||tiensis: ac sociorum. || 19. Januarij. || 1518.

1 unnumbered and 252 (2-253) numbered leaves. 287 × 195 mm. The contents are merely outlined in the title and may be developed. Included are: "In Sphera Mundi Enarratio," by Francesco deglie Stabili, called Cecco d' Ascoli; "Expositio" on Sacro Bosco's "Sphericum Opus," by Franciscus, later Joannes Baptista Capuanus; Jacques de Fèvre, d'Étaples, "In Astronomicū introductorium Joannis de Sacro Bosco;" Theodosius, of Tripoli, "De Spheris;" Sir Michael Scott, "Motuū cursusq3 Siderei;" "Quaestiones" of Petrus d' Aliaco; "Tractatus tertius Theodosij de Spheris," by Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln; "Tractatus de Sphera," by Joannes Campanus, Novariensis; "Disputatio cōtra Cremonēsia" [Gerardus Cremonensis], by Johann Mueller, Regiomontanus, and "Noue Planetarū Georgij Purbachij," with exposition by Franciscus. The volume opens with an oration by Bartholomaeus Vespuccius, Florentinus, and a letter to Vespuccius from Sylvius Laurentius a Portu, dated Padua, "quarto Nonas Decembris: m. d. vii." It was edited, as is believed, by Hieronymus de Nuciarrellis. On cover: "Dupplin Castle." Purchased, September, 1919.

VARTHEMA *or* BARTHEMA, LODOVICO.

(*in red and black*): Itinerario De || Ludouico De || Varthema Bolognese ne lo Egypto ne || la Suria ne la Arabia Deserta ⁊ Felice || . . . Nouamēte ĩpresso. [WOOD-CUT.] COLOPHON: ¶ Stampata in Venetia per Zorzi di Rusconi || Milanese: Regnando linclito Principe Mi||ser Leonardo Lore-dano. Nella incar||natiōe del n̄ro signore Iesu xp̄o || M. D. XVIII. adi. XX. del || Mese de Decēbre. || Itine.

92 unnumbered leaves. 148 × 100 mm. From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

1519

JOANNES, *Stobnicensis*.

Introductio in Pto||lomei Cosmographiam cum || longitudinibus & latitudinibus regionum & || ciuitatum celebriorum. . . . COLOPHON: Impressum Cracouiæ per Hieronymum Vietorem || Calcographum. Anno salutis humanæ. Mille-||simo quingentesimo decimo nono. Deci-||mo septimo kalendas Maij.

2 unnumbered and 44 numbered leaves. 204 × 145 mm. Maps. HARRISSE, *Bib. Am. Vet.*, No. 95. Purchased, September, 1918.

1520

VARTHEMA *or* BARTHEMA, LODOVICO.

(*in a border*): [WOOD-CUT] ¶ Itinerario del venerable varon || micer Luis patricio romano: enel || qual cuēta mucha parte dela ethio||pia Egipto: y entrābas Arabias: || Siria y la India. Buelto de latin || en romance por Christoual de ar-||cos clerigo. Nunca hasta aqui im-||presso en lengua castellana. COLOPHON: ¶ Fue impressa la presente obra || enla muy noble y leal ciudad de Seuilla por || Jacobo crōberger aleman. Enel año || dela encarnacion del señor de || Mill ⁊ quinientos || y veynte.

1 unnumbered leaf, 54 (ij–lv) numbered leaves, and 1 unnumbered leaf. 303 × 211 mm. From the Huth collection. Purchased, July, 1919.

1533

GASSAR, ACHYLE [*or* ACHILLES PIRMINUS GASSARUS].

¶ Historia ¶ ||rvm et Chronicorvm Mvndi || Epitomes Libellus, . . . M D XXXIII . . . Venetijs per Io. Antonium & fratres de Sa||bio Sumptu et requisitione D. Melchio||ris Sessæ. Anno Domini || M D XXXIII.

16 unnumbered leaves, the last leaf being blank, and 60 numbered leaves. 151 × 109 mm. Purchased, March, 1919.



1535

NICOLAUS, *Leonicens*, ULRICH AB HUTTEN, PETRUS ANDRÆUS MATTHIOLUS, LAURENTIUS PHRISIUS, JOANNES ALMENAR ANGELUS *Bologninus*.

Liber de Mor-||bo Gallico, in qvo di-||uersi celeberrimi in tali materia scri-||bentes, medicine continētur || auctores videlicet. || . . . Venetijs. M D XXXV. COLOPHON: Venetiis per Ioānem Patauinum & Ven-||turinum de Ruffinellis. Anno do-||mini M D XXXV.

Followed by:

2 Nicolai 2 || Poll. Medicinæ Pro-||fessoris, & Sacræ Cæsareæ Maie-||statis Phisici, || De cura Morbi || Gallici per Lignum || Guaycanum, || Libellus. || M D XXXV.

192 unnumbered leaves. 153 × 102 mm. Purchased, November, 1919.

SPAIN: CORTES, 1534.

(*Wood-cut head-piece*): 2 Comiençan las Cortes que su 2 || Magestad del Emperador y Reyn nue||stro señor tuuo enla villa de Madrid: conlas le-||yes / y prematicas que enella hizo / y orde-||no. Juntamente conla prema-||tica delas || mulas / hecha enla Ciudad de To||ledo: y la declaracion des-||pues hecha enlas || Cortes de Madrid el Año passa-||do de Mil y Quinien-||tos y || Treynta y Quatro. COLOPHON: C Impresso en Alcala de Henares: en casa de Miguel de Eguia a. viij. || de Mayo de Mil y Quinientos y Treynta y Cinco años.

20 unnumbered leaves. 288 × 210 mm. Purchased, April, 1920.

VADIAN [VON WATT], JOACHIM.

(*in a border*) 2: Epitome || topographica || totivs Orbis, || conferēs ad ea potissimū lo-||ca, quorū passim Euāgelistę || & Apostoli meminere. || Cum Elencho aucto. || Per Ioachimum Vadianum || Medicum. || Accessit peregrinatio Petri et || Pauli Apostolorū, cum ra-||tione temporum || Per Erasmus Roterod. || Cum Priuilegio. || I. G. || 1535. COLOPHON: Antuerpię apud Ioan. Grapheum || anno. M. D. XXXV.

4 unnumbered and 220 numbered leaves. 150 × 95 mm. From the Huth collection. HARRISSE, *Bib. Am. Vet.*, No. 209. Purchased, July, 1919.

1540

PASI, BARTOLOMMEO DI.

(*in a border*): Tariffa || de i Pesi, e Misvre || corrisponenti dal Leuante

1540]

## Accessions

al Ponente: || e da una terra, e luogo allaltro, quasi p || tutte le parti dil Mondo: || . . . In Vinetia. M.D. XL. COLOPHON: In Vinegia. Nelle case di Pietro di Nicolini da Sabbio. || Ne glianni dilla salutifera Circoncisione dil no-||stro Signore. M. D. XL. || Dil mese di Genaio.

11 unnumbered leaves, 1 blank leaf and 200 [1] pages. 154 × 105 mm. Purchased, January, 1920.

1541

OCAMPO *or* CAMPO, FLORIAN DE.

(*in red and black, in a border, with coat of arms of Spain above*): 2 Las quatro partes en||terras dela Cronica de España / que mando || componer el Serenissimo rey don Alonso lla-||mado el fabio. . . . Ɔ Vista y emendada mucha || parte de su impresion por el maestro Florian || Docāpo: Cronista del empador rey n̄ro señor. || Ɔ Con preuilegio imperial. COLOPHON: Ɔ Fue impressa la p̄sente Cronica general d̄España || enla magnifica / noble / y antiquissima çibdad de Zamora: por los honrra-||dos varones Augustin de paz y Juan Picardo compañeros inpresso-||res de libros vezinos d̄la dicha çibdad. A costa y espensas d̄l vir||tuoso varon Juan d̄ Spinosa mercader d̄ libros vezino d̄ || Medina d̄l Cāpo. Acabose en nueue dias d̄l mes d̄ de||ziēbre. Año d̄l nasçimiēto de nuestro saluador Je||su Cristo d̄ mill y quinientos y quarenta y || vn años. Reynando en España el || Emperador dō Carlos nue-||stro Señor y Rey na-||tural.

1 unnumbered leaf and 426 (ij-ccccxxvij) numbered leaves. 305 × 208 mm. From the Christie Miller collection. Purchased, June, 1919.

1545

GEMMA, REINERUS, *Frisius*.

2 Gemmae Frisii || Medici et Mathematici, || De Radio Astronomico & Geometrico liber. In quo || multa quæ ad Geographiā, Opticam, Geometriam || & Astronomiam c̄tiliss. sunt, demonstrantur. || Illustriss. Comiti de Feria dicatus. || . . . Antuerpiæ apud Greg. Bontiū sub scuto Basiliē. || & Louanii apud Petrum Phalesium. COLOPHON: Antverpiæ || Communi impensa Gregorii Bontii & Pe. Phalesii || imprimebat Aegidius Diesthemius. || Ann. Christianæ salutis. || M. D. XLV. || Mense Octob.

3 unnumbered, 56 (4-59) numbered, and 5 unnumbered leaves. 216 × 141 mm. Purchased, December, 1918.



1547

BOTTAZZO, GIOVANNI JACOPO, and NICOLÒ FRANCO.

Dialogi || maritimi di M. || Gioan. Iacopo || Bottazzo. || Et alcune Rime  
maritime || di M. Nicolo Franco, || et d' altri diuersi spiriti, dell' Acca-  
demia || de gli Argonauti. || . . . || In Mantoua per Iacopo Ruffinelli  
nell' anno || M D X L V I I. COLOPHON: In Mantova per Iacomo || Rvffi-  
nelli Venetiano || L' Anno M. D. XLVII.

1 unnumbered leaf and 167 (2-168) numbered leaves. 152 × 104 mm. Purchased,  
March, 1920.

1550

MAURO, *Fiorentino*.

Annotationi || sopra la Lettione || della Spera del Sacro Bosco || . . . COLO-  
PHON: Stampato in Firenze. adi 6. di Marzo || l' anno. M D L. || Con Priui-  
legio.

1 unnumbered leaf and 217 (3-219) numbered pages. 214 × 144 mm. ms. annotations,  
and a "Sonetto del Hetrvsco. In Lode Dell'autore." "Ex libris Joannis Prouini, Archip.  
Frauazzanj." Purchased, November, 1918.

RAMUSIO, GIOVANNI BATTISTA.

Primo Volvme || delle Navigationi || et Viaggi || . . . In Venetia appresso  
gli Heredi || di Lvcantonio Givnti || l' Anno M D L. COLOPHON: In Venetia  
nella stamperia de gli Heredi di Luc' Antonio Giunti, || l' anno M D L.  
nel mese di Maggio.

4 unnumbered and 405 numbered leaves. 303 × 211 mm. On title: "Cartusiae Paulari-  
tanae" and stamped letters, "A. A. P." On either side of the printer's device: "Frai  
Ioan Perez || Anno Domini 1592." Harrisse, *Bib. Am. Vet.*, No. 304. Purchased, April,  
1920.

SPAIN.

(*in red and black*): (COAT OF ARMS.) Recopilaciō de algunas bullas del  
summo || pontifice, cōcedidas, en fauor dela jurisdiciō real, con todas las  
Prag-||maticas, y algunas leyes del reyno, hechas para la buena gouer-  
nacion || y guarda de la justicia y muchas Pragmaticas y leyes añadidas  
q̄ hasta || aquí no fueron impressas. . . . || ¶ Impressas en Toledo en casa  
de Iuan ferrer. Año. 1550. COLOPHON: Acabose de imprimir || la presente  
obra en la Imperial cibdad || de Toledo en casa de Juan ferrer || empressor  
de libros. Acosta 8 || Miguel Rodriguez mer||cader de libros. A || seys dias

81 mes || de Agosto. || Año del nascimiento de nuestro sal||uador Jesu christo de mil z || quinientos z cincuenta. || Años . : .

6 unnumbered and 224 (j-ccxxiiij) numbered leaves. 295 × 210 mm. On 1<sup>a</sup>: "Coll. Soc. Iesv Salm. ex Dono Regvm." Purchased, April, 1920.

## 1554

CARION, JOHANN.

Ioan. || Carionis || Mathematici || Chronicorvm || Libri tres . . . Lvgdvni, || Apud Antonium Vincentium. || 1554. COLOPHON: Lvgdvni, ad confluentes, || Michaelis Syluij || typis, 1554.

56 unnumbered leaves, 560 pages, and 16 unnumbered leaves. 147 × 72 mm. Purchased, November, 1919.

## 1558

FINÉ, ORONCE.

La || Theorique || des Cievlx et sept || Planetes, . . . || Le tout composé, démontré & illustré || de figures par Oronce Fine, || Lecteur Mathématicien du Roy. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.] A Paris || Chez Guillaume Cauellat, à l'enseigne de la || Poulle grasse, deuant le colleige de Cambray. || 1558.

1 unnumbered leaf, 101 (2-102) leaves, and 1 unnumbered leaf, interleaved throughout with blank leaves, with ms. notes. 168 × 115 mm. The dedication, dated February 12, 1557, is signed by the son, Claude Finé. Book-plate of Olin Lane Merriam. Purchased, June, 1920.

INTERIANO, PAOLO.

(*in red and black*): Ristretto delle Historie || Genovesi || di Paolo Interiano. || Con priuilegio. || [WOOD-CUT.] In Lvcca appresso Vincenzo Bvsdrago || MDLVIII. COLOPHON: In Lvcca per lo || Busdrago || MDLI.

4 unnumbered and 229 (5-233) numbered leaves. 187 × 136 mm. Purchased, April, 1919.

PICCOLOMINI, ALESSANDRO.

Della Grandezza || della Terra et || dell' Acqua, || . . . In Venetia, M. D. LVIII. || Appresso Giordano Ziletti, all' insegna della Stella.

4 unnumbered and 43 numbered leaves. Mention of western discoveries on 9 and of "Nuova Spagna, Temistan and Perù" on 28<sup>b</sup>.

La Prima Parte || dele || Theoriche || ò vero || Speculationi dei Pianeti, || . . . In Vinegia, MDLVIII. || Appresso Giordano Ziletti, all' insegna della Stella.

11 unnumbered and 62 (2-63) numbered leaves, and 1 blank leaf.



1559

PICCOLOMINI, ALESSANDRO.

De la Sfera || del Mondo, || di Alisandro Piccolomini, divisa in || Libri quattro, . . . De le Stelle fisse || Libro vno con le sve Figvre, e con le || sue Tauole . . . In Venetia, per Giouanni Varisco, & Compagni, M D L I X.

COLOPHON: In Venetia, appresso Gionanni Varisco e compagni, || Nell' anno di nostra salute, M D L I X.

1 unnumbered leaf, and 57 (2-58) numbered leaves. *Dele Stelle*, 1 unnumbered leaf, 121 (2-122) numbered leaves, and 4 unnumbered leaves. 206 x 150 mm. With *Della Grandezza*, 1558, *supra*. On fly-leaf: "Ex libris Aloysii Jacobi Cinci," and on title: "Gilberto Govi, 1861." Purchased, March, 1920.

1561

MAGNUS, OLAUS.

Storia || d' Olao Magno || Arcivescovo d' Vspali, || de' Costvmi de' Popoli || settentrionali. || Tradotta per M. || Remigio Fiorentino. || . . . In Vinegia, || Appresso Francesco Bindoni. || M D LXI.

22 unnumbered leaves and 512 [1] pages. 154 x 100 mm. Purchased, March, 1920.

1562

TAISNIER, JOANNES.

Opvs mathematicvm || octo Libros || complectens, || . . . || Authore D. Ioanne Taisnierio Hannonio, Ma-||thematico expertissimo, &c. || Cum Indice copioso. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.] Coloniae Agrippinae || Apud Ioannem Birckmannum & Wernerum Richwinum, || Anno Salutis M. D. LXII.

7 unnumbered leaves, 624 pages, and 3 unnumbered leaves. 317 x 198 mm. ms. notes on the leaf before the title. Purchased, January, 1920.

1563

PICCOLOMINI, ALESSANDRO.

La prima Parte || delle || Theoriche || overo || Speculationi de' Pianeti, || di M. Alessandro Piccolomini. || . . . || In Vinegia, per Giouanni Varisco & compagni. M D L X I I I.

10 unnumbered and 63 numbered leaves. 199 x 150 mm. Purchased, March, 1920.

1564

PICCOLOMINI, ALESSANDRO.

La Sfera || del Mondo || di M. Alessandro || Piccolomini. || Di nuouo da lui ripolta, accresciuta, & fino à || Sei Libri, di Quattro che erano ampliata, || & quasi per ogni parte rinouata, || & riformata. || Con Privilegio. || In Vinegia, || Appresso Giouanni Varisco, & Paganino Paganini.

6 unnumbered leaves and 252 pages. On title: "P. Paulus de Amicis." Followed by:

De le Stelle fisse || Libro vno; . . . In Venetia, Per Gio. Varisco, & Compagni.

1 unnumbered leaf, 31 (2-32) numbered leaves, 48 pages (star maps), 69 (25-93) numbered leaves (tables), and 3 unnumbered leaves. 204 × 149 mm. Another issue of *La Sfera*, with identical title and collation, yet differs in the last two lines of page 252, reading "curandomi di quello, || che possa," instead of "curandomi di quello, che || possa." Purchased, March, 1920.

1566

JESUITS.

(*in a border*): Epistolæ || Indicae || de Præclaris, et || stypendis Rebvs, quas || diuina bonitas in India, & variis Insu-||lis per Societatem nominis Iesu || operari dignata est, in tam || copiosa Gentium ad || fidem conuer-||sione. || Secunda editio auctior. || Lovanii, || Apud Rutgerum Velpium, Bibliop. Iura. || Sub Castro Angelico. || Cum gratia & Priuil. Reg. ad 4. an. 1566.

12 unnumbered leaves, 418 [1] pages, 10 unnumbered leaves. 153 × 98 mm. Edited by Joannes Rut. Purchased, June, 1919.

1567

GEMMA, REINERUS, *Frisius*.

Aritmetica || prattica facilissima || composta da Gemma Frisio Medico, || et Matematico; || . . . In Venetia, Appresso Giouanni Bariletto. M D L X V I I. COLOPHON: In Venetia, Appresso Giouanni Bariletto. || M D L X V I I.

4 unnumbered and 51 numbered leaves and 1 unnumbered leaf. 205 × 153 mm. Purchased, January, 1920.

MIZAULD, ANTOINE.

Cosmogra-||phiæ, sev Mvndi || Sphaerae, Libri tres, || noua methodo &



1568]

## Accessions

dilucida || conscripti. || . . . Lvtetiæ, || Apud Federicum Morellum, in vico  
Bel-||louaco, ad vrbanum Morum. || M. D. L X V I I.

1 unnumbered leaf and 69 (3-71 [1]) pages. 169 × 109 mm. Purchased, January, 1920.

1568

### JESUITS.

Nvovi Avisi || dell' Indie di Porto-||gallo, riceuuti dalli Reuerendi Padri ||  
della compagnia di Giesv, tra||dotti dalla lingua Spagnuo||la nell' Itali-  
ana. [WOOD-CUT.] M D LXVIII. COLOPHON: In Venetia per Michele  
Tramezzino; || M D L XVIII.

4 unnumbered and 59 numbered leaves. 148 × 100 mm. Purchased, June, 1919.

1569

Epistolæ || Iapanicæ || de mvltorvm Genti-||lium in varijs Insulis ad  
Christi || fidem per Societatis nomi-||nis Iesu Theologos || conuersione  
. . . Lovanii || Apud Rutgerum Velpium, || Sub Castro Angelico. || Cum  
Priuilegio Regio || Ad 4. Annos. || 1569.

Part I: 30 unnumbered leaves, 263 [1] pages. Part II: 1 unnumbered leaf, 308  
(3-310) pages, and 1 unnumbered leaf. 152 × 195 mm. The letter of dedication is signed  
by Hannardus de Gameré. Purchased, June, 1919.

1571

### OSORIO DA FONSECA, JERONIMO.

De Rebvs, || Emmanvelis Regis Lv-||sitaniæ invictissimi Virtvte || et  
Avspicio gestis Libri || dvodecim. || Auctore Hieronymo Osorio || Epis-  
copo Sylvensi. [ARMS.] Olysippone. || Apud Antonium Gondisaluū Typo-  
graphum. || Anno Domini. M.D.Lxxj. || Cvm Privilegio Regio.

1 unnumbered leaf, 477 (3-480) pages, and 1 unnumbered leaf. 324 × 218 mm. Book-  
plate of Sylvester Lord Glenbervie, and his autograph on title-page. From the Christie  
Miller collection. Purchased, June, 1919.

1573

### DANTI, EGNATIO.

Trattato || dell' vso della || Sfera || Di M. Egnatio Danti; || Cosmografo

1573]

Accessions

del Serenissimo Gran || Duca di Toscana. [ARMILLARY SPHERE.] In Fio-  
renza || Nella Stamperia de' Giunti. || M D LXXIII.

2 unnumbered leaves, 1 unnumbered page, 28 (6-33 [1]) pages, and 1 unnumbered  
leaf. 219 × 150 mm. Purchased, January, 1920. It was issued with:

PROCLUS, *Diadochus*.

La Sfera di || Proclo Liceo || tradotta da Maestro || Egnatio Danti; || Cos-  
mografo del Serenissimo Gran || Duca di Toscana. || Con le Annotazioni,  
& con l' vso della Sfera || del medesimo. [PRINTER'S DEVICE.] In Fiorenza ||  
Nella Stamperia de' Giunti. || M D LXXIII.

4 unnumbered leaves and 55 [1] pages.

1582

BOEMUS, JOANNES.

(*in a border*): Mores, Le-||ges, et Ritvs || omnivm Gen-||tivm, || per || Ioan-  
nem Boëmvm || Aubanum, . . . Cum Indice locupletissimo. || Lvgdvni, ||  
Apud. Ioan Tornæsium, || Typogr. Regium. || 1582.

1 unnumbered leaf, 372 (3-374) pages, 19 unnumbered leaves. *Fides, Religio, || Mo-  
résque Aethiopvm*, by Damianus à Goes. 93 [1] pages. On fly-leaf: "John Egertons."  
120 × 76 mm. From the collection of Henry E. Huntington. Purchased, March, 1920.

1583

TAISNIER, JOANNES.

Opvs mathematicvm || octo Libros || complectens, . . . || Coloniae Agrip-  
pinae || Apud Theodorum Baumium sub signo Arboris. || Anno cId. Id.  
L X X X I I I.

6 unnumbered leaves, 624 pages, and 4 unnumbered leaves, the last leaf being blank.  
296 × 187 mm. Purchased, December, 1919.

1584

CHAVES, HIERONYMO DE.

Chronographia || o || Reportorio de || Tiempos, el mas copio-||so y precisso,  
que hasta ahora ha salido a luz. || Compvesto por Hieronimo || de Chaues,  
Astrologo y Cosmographo. Corregido y en||mendado conforme al Com-



1584]

## Accessions

puto de su || Sanctidad. [WOOD-CUT *of the author.*] Con Privilegio. || En Sevilla || En casa de Fernando Diaz en la calle de la Sierpe. || Año 1584. || A costa de Faustino de Magariño. COLOPHON: 2 Fve impresso en || Seuilla en casa de Fernando Diaz im-||pressor de libros en la calle de la || Sierpe. Acabo se Año de mil || y quinientos y ochēta || y quatro años.

2 unnumbered and 261 (3-163 [263]) numbered leaves. 207 × 154 mm. Purchased, April, 1920.

1587

FINÉ, ORONCE.

Opere || di || Orontio Fineo || del Delfinato: || Diuise in cinque Parti; || . . . || Tradotte || Da Cosimo Bartoli, Gentilhuomo, & Academico Fiorentino: || Et gli Specchi, || Tradotti dal Cauallier Ercole Bottrigaro, Gentilhuomo Bolognese. || Nuouamente poste in luce: || . . . In Venetia, Presso Francesco Franceschi Senese, 1587

8 unnumbered leaves, 81 numbered leaves, and 1 blank leaf. *Della Geometria*: 84 numbered leaves. *Della Cosmografia*: 126 numbered leaves. *De Gli Orivoli*: 88 numbered leaves. *Della Specchio*: 18 numbered leaves and 2 unnumbered leaves. 210 × 156 mm. Purchased, January, 1920.

1591

BOEMUS, JOANNES.

Mores, Leges, || et Ritvs omnivm || Gentivm, || Per Ioannem Boemvm Av-||banum, . . . CIO. IO. XCI. || Apvd Ioann. Tornaesivm, || Typogr. Regivm.

1 unnumbered leaf and 493 (3-495) pages. 122 × 80 mm. On fly-leaf: "Robert Gilborne" and "Row. Pughe." On title: "Rowland Pughe" and "Tho: bontyes." Text is the same as the 1582 issue *supra*, but the work has been reset. The binding of the two volumes is the same, even to the embossed stamp. Purchased, December, 1919.

1596

CLAVIUS, CHRISTOPHORUS.

Christophori || Clavii Bambergensis || ex Societate Iesv || in Sphaeram Ioannis || de Sacro Bosco || Commentarijs, || Nunc tertio ab ipso Auctore recognitus, & plerisque in locis || locupletatus. Maiori item cura correctus. || . . . || Venetiis, || Apud Bernardum Basam sub signo Solis. 1596. COLOPHON: Venetiis, M. D. XCVI.

16 unnumbered leaves, the last being blank, and 483 [1] pages. 212 × 159 mm. Purchased, January, 1920.

1598

PEREZ, ANTONIO.

Relaciones || de || Antonio Perez || Secretario de Estado, que fue, del || Rey de España Don Phelippe II. || deste nombre. || . . . || Impresso en Paris, || Con Priuilegio del Rey Christianissimo. || M. D. XCVIII.

1 unnumbered leaf, 314 (3-316) pages, 4 unnumbered leaves, and 18 pages. 234 × 172 mm. Purchased, April, 1920.

SEVERT, JACQUES.

(*in red and black*): De || Orbis Catoptrici || sev Mapparvm Mvndi || Principiis, Descri-||ptione ac Vsv, || Libri tres. || . . . Editio secvnda. || . . . Avthore primvm, deinde recognitore || Iacobo Severtio Belli-Iocensi, . . . Parisiis, || Apud Ambrosivm Drovart, sub Scuto || Solari Iacobæa. || M. D. XCVIII.

6 unnumbered leaves, 332 (233) and 7 unnumbered leaves, the last leaf being blank. 326 × 210 mm. Contains a map of America. On 1<sup>a</sup>: "Ex libris Antij Santinij." Purchased, January, 1920.



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1921

2

PROVIDENCE

1921

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. Under the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President William Herbert Perry Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, William Vail Kellen, Charles Lemuel Nichols, M.D., and Daniel Berkeley Updike.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Reports for 1911 and for the succeeding years have been printed separately.*



THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents to the Corporation of Brown University the following report for the year ending June 30, 1921, which includes a financial statement and a list of the principal accessions.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1921, has been:

<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		\$4,218.48
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care</i>	\$235.29	
<i>Electricity, etc.</i>	103.34	
<i>Heating</i>	<u>1,124.97</u>	1,463.60
<i>Insurance</i>		87.74
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Annual report</i>	\$358.50	
<i>Catalogue</i>	4,994.81	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>35.00</u>	5,388.31
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		7,429.00
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		<u>491.64</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$19,078.77
<i>Less receipts:</i>		
<i>Photostat Receipts</i>	\$1,464.72	
<i>Photostat Expenditures</i>	<u>1,055.21</u>	
<i>Excess receipts</i>		409.51
Carried forward		<u>\$18,669.26</u>

Brought forward		\$18,669.26
<i>Publications sold</i>	\$921.37	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>10.13</u>	<u>. 931.50</u>
		\$17,737.76

The Endowment Fund stands on the Comptroller's books at \$495.408.22. The income for the year, including funds in hand of \$1,372.23, has been \$19,931.98, leaving a balance of \$2,194.22.

The number of visitors has been about what they have averaged in past years, but the number of inquiries from other States has been larger and weightier in character, proving a rising interest in early Americana and an increasing appreciation of what the Library possesses. These inquiries have ranged from specific questions in titles, editions, and collation to general questions on maps, classes of subjects, and suggested research. Full replies have been made where possible, and whatever the Library can give has been offered. In bibliography the Library has freely exchanged information with other libraries, especially with Mr. Eames, Mr. Cole, and the



Library of Congress, in a desire to attain a more definite description of rarities and an exact note of differences in individual items.

There has been a markedly increased request for full text reproductions of what the Library contains. In some instances the request is for something that no other library in the United States possesses, but more often to what may be obtained from one or two other collections, European or American. The subjects selected indicate a growing interest in the history of the south and southwestern sections of the United States and certain parts of Central and South America, on which this Library is particularly rich. The older policy of library control, holding that a reproduction of a rarity reduced the value of the original, no longer has justification. The Columbus and Vespuccius letters, for example, have been reproduced in facsimile and in reprints many times, without reducing in the least the market value of the originals. In fact, the better known the originals are, the greater the prestige in possess-

ing them, and this prestige is increased by a generous use accorded to the investigator. The Committee recognizes the advantage of this policy of freely encouraging the sincere student and has placed no restrictions upon granting requests based upon honest purpose to advance scholarship or a knowledge of American history. The only possible restriction would apply to what the Library itself proposes to publish.

The second part of Volume I of the Catalogue has been distributed to subscribers and the first part of Volume II is in type, bringing the record to the year 1634. The titles become more numerous and their relation to the United States closer as the century proceeds. In describing these items many doubtful points in collations have been explained; and by closer comparison different and even hitherto unknown issues and editions have been identified. For example, it has been found that the John Carter Brown issue of the *Platform of Church Discipline*, printed in Cambridge, Mass., in 1649, differs from all



known copies in the title, a difference not before noticed. Whether the variations point to a new edition or to another issue cannot now be determined. A number of variant issues in English publications of the seventeenth century on America have come to light and promise to add much to the understanding of perplexing problems in bibliography.

The number of volumes added since July 1, 1920, was 540, and every department of the Library was strengthened. The year has been free of an opportunity to obtain a really notable volume, but it has yielded many pieces which were wanted to make more complete certain subjects in the Library, such as Voyages, Spanish America, Brazil, and the War of Independence. A few of the titles will be noted, but they do little more than express the wide scope of the collection. Of special merit are: Waldseemüller, *Instructio Manuductionem prestans in Cartam itinerariam*, Argentorati, Grüninger, 1511, the Beaupré copy, which he acquired about 1867, and which may be the copy that was

sold in the Tessier catalogue, 1900. It contains 24 leaves, the last leaf being blank, but is usually described as having 22 or 23 leaves, due, perhaps, to errors in numbering the leaves, which in this copy runs x, xv, xii, xii, xv, xv, xv, xv, xvi, etc. Ponce de Leon, *Descripcion del Reyno de Chile*, 1644, counted among the rarities of Chilean history, was obtained from Spain. A volume of issues by Bartholomew Green and John Allen, in contemporary binding, but much used and having imperfections, contains two hitherto unknown products of this Boston press: Sampson Bond, *The Sincere Milk of the Word for the Children of Barmuda*, 1699; and Samuel Stone, *A Short Catechism*. The latter was first printed in 1684. This volume also had Perkins, *The Foundation of Christian Religion*, 1682; Belcher, *The Worst Enemy Conquered*, 1698; C. Mather, *Thirty Important Cases*, 1699; Willard, *The Man of War*, 1699, and two unidentified pieces, one being a poem signed "M. J." — "A Postscript to the Reader," followed by "Verses made by That



Worthy Knight, Sir Walter Rawleigh, A little before his Death."

Geography and travels: Earliest in time is the Waldseemüller already mentioned, and Saligniac, *Œ Itinerarij Terre sancte*, Lyons, 1525. More than one missing item in series in the Library were obtained: Varthema, *Vinegia*, 1535; Mela, *Lvtetiae*, 1551, and *Antverpiae*, 1582; Lopes de Castanheda, *Anvers*, 1554; Osorius, *Historiæ . . . de rebus Emmanvelis*, Col. Agrip., 1581; Rosaccio, *Le sei eta del mondo*, Bologna, 1594; Ortelius, *Theatro del mondo*, Brescia, 1598, and *Venetia*, 1679; Finé, *Sphaera mundi*, *Lvtetiae*, 1552, by one who made a map of the world in 1530; Siria, *Arte de la verdadera navegacion*, Valencia, 1602; Maurile de St. Michel, *Voyage der isles camercanes*, Mans, 1652; Nicolosi, *Dell' Hercole*, Romae, 1660, and in Latin, Romae, 1670; Alcafarada, *Relation . . . d'Isle de Madere*, Paris, 1671; Gemelli, *Giro del mondo*, Venezia, 1719, and a French translation, Paris, 1776; Hazelden, *Description . . . of Mercator's chart*, London,

1722; Pimentel, *Arte de Navegar*, Lisboa, 1746; Crespel, *Voyages dans le Canada*, Francfort, 1752; Berenger, *Raccolta di tutti i viaggi*, Venezia, 1794; Brissot de Warville, *Neue reise durch die Vereinigten Staten*, Hof, 1796, and in Swedish, Stockholm, 1799; and the following atlases: Jansson, *Novus atlas*, Amsterdam, 1656; Du Val, *La geographie universelle*, Paris, 1676; Coronelli, *Atlante Venetio*, Venetia, 1693; Jaillot, *Atlas françois*, Paris, 1695; and Bowen, *Complete Atlas*, London, 1752.

On Spanish and Portuguese America: Fernandez de Oviedo y Valdés, *L'Histoire naturelle . . . des Indes*, Paris, 1555; Buena Ventura, *Mistica theologia*, Mexico, 1575; *Newe Zeittung ausz Venedig*, München, [1586], on the capture of a Spanish treasure fleet; Leon Hebreo, *La Traduzion del Indio*, Madrid, 1590; Morejon, *Relacion de la persecucion*, Mexico, [1616]; Guirao, *Soliloquia*, Matriti, 1627; Guevara y Tobar, *Vida . . . Soror Maria Raggi*, Mexico, 1632; Mascarenhas, *Carta*, Lisboa, 1641, and two



ms. sheets of notes on Brazil, 1636-43; Barcena Valmaceda, *Pompa festiva*, Mexico, 1648; *Relacion del temblor y terremoto . . . á la ciudad del Cuzco*, Madrid, 1651; Cruz, *Conocimiento de Dios*, Lima, 1660; Lopez de Aviles, *Poeticum viridarium*, Mexico, 1669; Vasconcellos, *Vida . . . Ioseph de Anchieta*, Lisboa, 1672; Aguilera, *Sermon*, Puebla, 1689; Ortiz de Salcedo, *Curia ecclesiastica*, Pamplona, 1691; Ramirez de Vargas, *Sagrado Pateon*, Mexico, 1691; Gomez de la Parra, *Famosos triumphos*, Puebla, 1709; Cordeiro, *Historia insularia*, Lisboa, 1717; Francia, *Escuela de Christo*, Lima, 1721; *Concilium Mèxicanum provinciale*, Paris, 1725; Losa, *Vida del siervo de Dios Gregorio Lopez*, Madrid, 1727; Castro, *La octava maravilla*, Mexico, 1729; Diaz del Castillo, *Mano religiosa*, Mexico, 1730; Espinosa, *El cherubin custodio*, Mexico, 1731; and Ripalda, *Catecismo*, Puebla, 1786. Among Jesuit missions may be named: *Lettres du Iappon*, etc., Paris, 1578; Ribera, *Lettere annua*, Venetia, 1605, and *Les fructs de la mission . . . en*

*Maragnan*, Lille, 1614. The Spanish collections in the Library have thus been strengthened by issues made in Mexico, Lima, Puebla, Madrid, Lisbon, and Paris, and in two centuries of time.

English, French, and Dutch Colonies in America : The West Indies, Brazil, and Darien are among the subjects treated in the following selection of titles: Jonghe, *VVaerachtighe verhael*, Amsterdam, [1600], on the expedition of Van de Does; *Politiicq Discovrs*, 1622; *Extract uyt d' articulen*, Amsterdam, 1641; *Bedenckinge, Over d'Antwoordt*, 1644; *Engelschen alarm*, Amsterdam, 1652; on the West Indies and trading privileges; Le Clercq, *Nouvelle relation de la Gaspesie*, Paris, 1692; *Letter from the commission of the General Assembly*, Glasgow, 1699, and *Letter from Scotland to a friend in London*, London, 1705, two pieces on the Darien colony; and *Some thoughts upon America*, c. 1756, a broadside. In general history the following may be noted: Gaguin, *Lescroniques de France*, Paris, 1516; Nebrija, *Aelii Antonii Nebrissensis rerum*, Gra-



natam, 1545; Mariana, *Historiae de rebus Hispaniae*, Toleti, 1592; Malingre, *Histoire de notre temps*, Paris, 1622-26; Laet, *Hispania*, Lvgd: Batav: 1629; and Zappullo, *Sommario istorico*, Napoli, 1608.

War of Independence: British army lists for 1763, 1774, and 1776; Roonpsty, *Le caffè politique*, Amsterdam, 1776; *Epistle from the yearly meetings of the Society of Friends*, Philadelphia, 1778, 1779, 1786, and 1787; *Missive van berwindhebben*, Amsterdam, 1799, on the West India Company; Carli, *Delle lettere Americane*, Cosmopoli, [Firenze], 1780; Raynal, *Storia della rivoluzione*, Venezia, 1782-84; Stedman, *Geschichte des Ursprungs*, Berlin, 1795; and Ramsay, *Geschichte der Amerikanischen revolution*, Berlin, 1794. An opportunity was taken to add a number of German editions of writings on America, of which the Library possessed the English and French editions.

Miscellaneous: Early American imprints on English classics of the day have been secured, such as examples of the presses at

Greenfield, Haverhill, and Poughkeepsie, of value as showing the spread of such writings through American editions, a subject as yet not carefully studied. A number of volumes on the proceedings of the Cortes of Toledo and of Valladolid, 1535 to 1560, are necessary to understand the history of Spain and her American colonies, and three volumes of printed and manuscript documents on New Spain, 1655-1722, offer unusual material for investigation. Mention may also be made of: Chaves, *Chronographia*, Sevilla, 1584; Perez, *Relaciones*, Paris, 1598, and a later reissue, Genevra, 1644; Brerewood, *Recherches . . . sur la diversité des langues*, Paris, 1640; *Het Hebreus Psalmboek*, Utrecht, 1688; Mortier, *Les forces de l'Europe*, Amsterdam, [1702]; Sundeström, *Dissertatio historico politica*, Upsaliae, 1716; *Het groote tafereel*, Amsterdam, 1720, containing the map of Louisiana; a London 1753 account of Franklin's stove-grate and an Italian collection of his letters, Milan, 1774; two editions of the *Conversion* of John Thayer,



Barcelona, [1788], and Valencia, 1788; and a Lafayette item, d'Agrain, *Captivité de La Fayette*, Paris, 1797.

During the year various exhibitions have been held, pertinent to anniversaries of historical moment or to display recent accessions of importance.

The photostat series of early Americana, described in the report for 1919-1920, has progressed at a regular pace and now numbers 44, 23 having been issued since June 30, 1920. The existence and growth of the plan have become generally known, and this knowledge has led to inquiries from many, libraries and individual collectors, on a wider distribution than to the ten originating libraries. It is yet too early to answer the question, but a logical reply would point to granting to any library or individual the privilege of securing any or all of the series desired. Bibliography has gained by a more certain and intimate knowledge of these hitherto inaccessible pieces of Americana, and each of the contributing libraries has secured what

it needed to complete a study of its originals and what it could not have acquired by its unaided effort without more labor and a greater expense than the combination has imposed. The titles of the reproductions received by this Library in the past year are:

21. Nunez, Tratado da Sphera, Lisboa, 1537. Church, No. 76.
22. Vespuccius, Mundus Nouus, [Nuremberg? 1504]. Harrisse, No. 24.
23. Heaman, Additional brief Narrative, London, 1655.
24. Hammond, Hammond *versus* Heamans, London, 1655.
25. Frame, A short Description of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1692.
26. Cabot, Declaratio Chartae Novae, [Antwerp? 1544]. Church, No. 81.
27. Petition on Maine & Laconia, 1659.
28. Cortes, De Contreyen vanden Eylanden ende Landtdouwen, Antwerp, 1523. Harrisse, Add. No. 72.
29. Vespuccius, Mūdus nouus, Cologne, 1504.
30. Libretto De Tutta la Nauigation, Venice, 1504. Harrisse, No. 32 & Add. No. 66.
31. Vespuccius, Mundus Nouus, Antwerp? 1504. Harrisse, No. 29.
32. Parmentier & Crignon, Description nouvelle



des Merveilles . . . Paris, 1531. Harrisse, Add. No. 96.

33. Dati, La lettera dellisoli, Florence, 1495. Church, No. 10.
34. Columbus, Copia de la lettera, Venice, 1505. Harrisse, No. 17.
35. Columbus, Epistola, Antwerp, n.d.
36. Lee, Catalogue of Library, Boston, 1693.
37. Noue de la Isole & Terra Ferma, Milan, 1522. Harrisse, No. 119.
38. Maximilianus, De Moluccis Insulis, Paris, 1523.
39. Maryland, Law on Religion, 1689. [Two issues.]
40. Pigghe, De Aeqvinoctiorum Solsticiorūque inuentione, Paris, 1520. Harrisse, No. 107.
41. Dati, Questa e la hystoria, Florence, 1493. Harrisse, No. 8.
42. Littera madata della Insula de Cuba, 1520. Harrisse, Add. No. 60.
43. Vespuccius, Von der neuw gefunden, n.p., 1505.

Of these the John Carter Brown Library supplied two, and it gained as new to its collections twenty-one.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

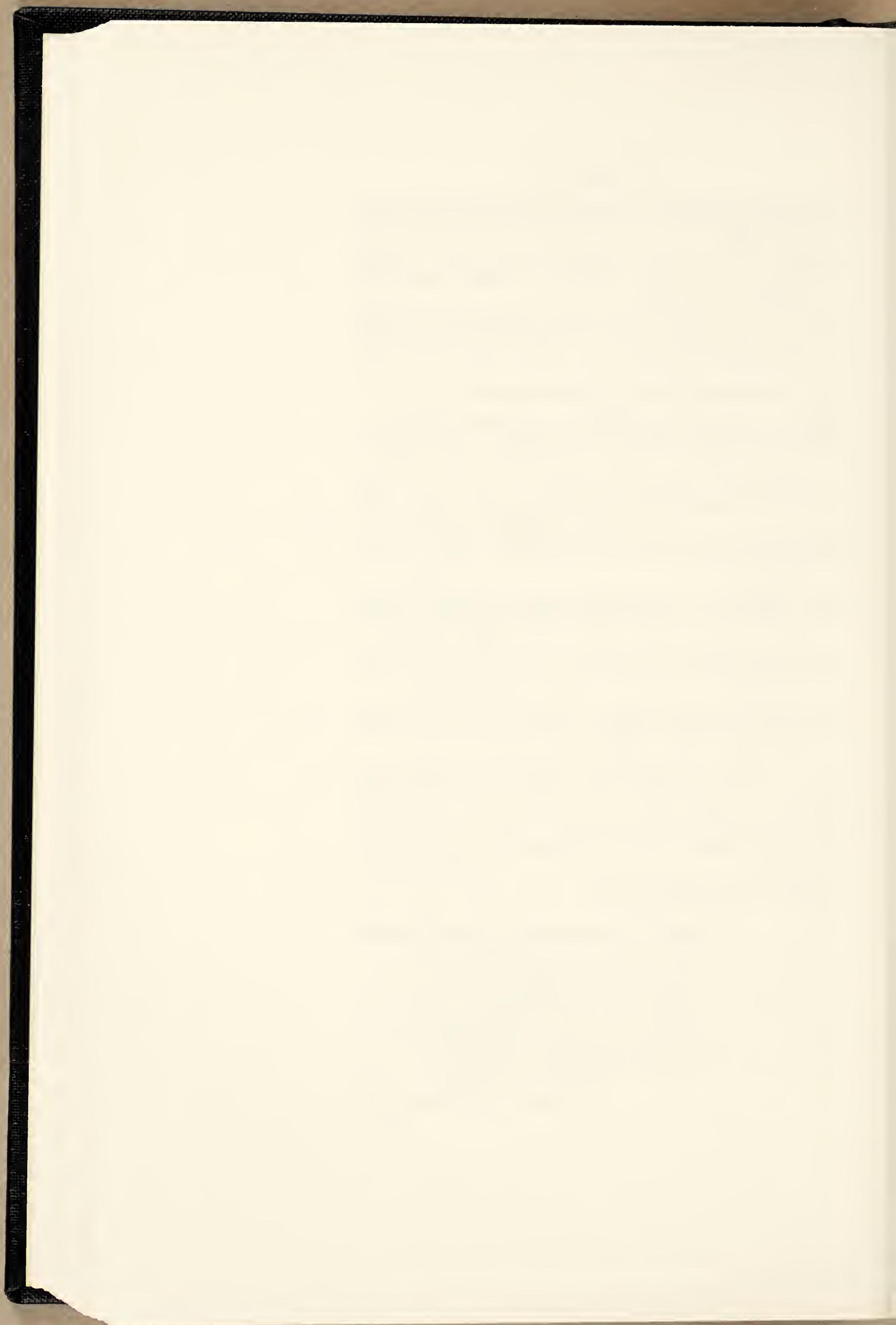
NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN

CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS

DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*





JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1922

2

PROVIDENCE

1922

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. Under the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

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The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1922, has been:

<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		\$3,726.84
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care</i>	\$1,219.03	
<i>Electricity, etc.</i>	86.64	
<i>Heat</i>	1,254.42	2,560.09
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Annual report</i>	\$204.38	
<i>Catalogue</i>	4,679.51	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	23.60	4,907.49
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		7,110.79
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		248.41
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$18,553.62
<i>Less receipts:</i>		
<i>Photostat Receipts</i>	\$1,407.47	
<i>Expenditures</i>	716.18	691.26
		\$17,862.33
<i>Publications sold</i>	\$1,010.45	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	11.62	1,022.07
		\$16,840.26

The Endowment Fund stands on the Comptroller's books at \$495,408.22. The income for the year, including funds in hand of \$2,189.22, has been \$19,463.97, leaving a balance of \$2,623.71.

The number of visitors to the Library has increased, and the number of those making serious investigations in history and in bibliography has also grown, showing a developing interest in the collections of the Library. It is a matter for gratification that the inquirer so rarely leaves unsatisfied. The facilities offered to the student in the Spanish portion of the Library have never yet been fully tested, but are known to be greater than are afforded elsewhere; while the collection of Dutch tracts on the trade and colonization of both North and South America furnishes another field of great variety and particular richness. Investigators have come from California, Canada, and New Orleans, and represent not only teachers of history but collectors, bent upon knowing how complete their own possessions were in their specialties.



Realizing the difficulty of obtaining good bindings in this country—the supplies of leathers of proper color and quality having been exhausted during the Great War—about five hundred pieces were sent to England and placed in the hands of three of the leading binding firms for treatment. The result was entirely satisfactory. Pamphlets or unbound volumes that were in danger of injury from use have been repaired, made good where defective, and have been placed in bindings of a high grade, and thus will be beyond the dangers incident to the unbound state. Not only is the appearance of the shelves improved, but the matter thus bound is in a permanently improved form.

The photostat of the Library has been steadily occupied, answering the calls of students and carrying on the reproduction of the Newport *Mercury*. A liberal policy has been adopted on requests for photostat reproductions of what is in the Library, the Committee believing that the Library stands for encouraging investigators and aiding

workers who can show an honest purpose. The privilege of obtaining copies has been extended to cover some items of which the Library possesses the only known example. More than once return has been made in information valuable in itself and more valuable in indicating relations to be found or connections of issues to be established. The day is past when an institution, quasi public in its standing, can afford to deny the freest use of its treasures to the trained delver in history and bibliography.

In purchases the Library has been marking time, giving its leading attention to the Catalogue, but seizing the opportunities offered for strengthening its holdings of the greater rarities. The principal accession was a fine copy of the *Novus Mundus* of Vespuccius, without date or place, but printed in 1504.

This is called the Vosterman edition because it contains the printer's mark of Wm. Vosterman of Antwerp, although it is believed to have been printed in the lower



Rhineland. It is one of six known copies, only one of which can ever come into the market. By its acquisition the John Carter Brown Library has on its shelves seven of the eleven Latin editions of the Vespuccius letter relating to his third voyage. These include the so-called first edition, printed in Paris by Jean Lambert, and the first edition with a date, printed by John Otmar, in addition to others of first importance in other languages. A second rarity is a copy of a tract printed anonymously, with the title: *The Jesuites Policy to Suppress Monarchy, . . . Written by a Person of Honor*. London, Printed for William Cademan, . . . 1678. It is known to have been written by Charles Stanley, eighth earl of Derby, as a part of the work was issued under his name in 1671. No other copy has been located, nor has it ever been recognized as an item of Americana.

Among the general accessions may be named: two editions of Sacrabosco, *Sphaera*, one printed at Leyden in 1567 and the other at Florence in 1579; two editions of Mela,

*De Orbis Situ*, Lugduni, 1551, and Basileae, 1576; Bellinato, *Discorso di Cosmografia*, Venetia, 1595; Schott, *Hispaniae illustratae*, Frankfort, 1603; Bramon, *Los Sirgveros de la Virgen sin Original peccado*, Mexico, 1620; Spranckhuysen, *Triumphe*, Delf, 1629, a full account of the taking of the Spanish silver fleet by General Heyn; *Lof-dicht*, Middelburgh, 1629, Eibergen, *Svymel-Klacht des Spaenschen Conincks*, Amsterdam, 1629, and *Tranen*, Delf, 1629 — three pamphlets relating to the same incident; *Translaet uyt den Spaenschen*, 1639, on the like exploit of a General Houtebeen, being a translation of a pamphlet printed at Cadiz, 1639; Stephanus, *Dictionarium historicum*, Paris, 1654; Schoppe, *Copie, van den Brief*, Middelburg, 1654; Vossius, *Observationes ad Pomponium Melam*, The Hague, 1658 — an interleaved copy; two editions of Kircher, *Iter extaticum coeleste*, Roma, 1656, and Herbipolis, 1660; Herlein, *Beschryvinge van Zuriname*, Leeuwarden, 1718; Gotari, *Informe a los Inquisidores*, Potosi, 1731; *Regola e Costituzioni*



*della sagra Religione Betlemitica Fondata nelle Indie Occidentali*, Rome, 1763; a number of writings on the War of Independence, and a selection of early American reprints of English literature and text-books. Issues of the presses in Mexico, Puebla, and Guatemala add to what was already in the Library, and a volume of *Kalendarios* by Estavillo, 1750-80, deserves mention.

The printing of the Catalogue has continued, and the second part of Volume II, now in press, will bring the list to and including the issues of 1658, followed by an index to the volume. As a list of Americana the Catalogue surpasses in number all previous catalogues and supplies a much wanted guide to this description of publications. The seventeenth century marks the beginning of the settlement of North America by English, French, and Dutch, and the chronological arrangement facilitates a comprehension of the available material. How far the Library has grown in the issues of the period covered by Volume II is shown by the fact that

the Catalogue of 1882 listed 849 items from 1600 to the end of 1658, against more than 1600 in the new Catalogue. The comparison also establishes the eager and successful collecting of the founders of the Library,—Messrs. John Carter Brown, John Nicholas Brown, and Harold Brown,—who made full use of the fine opportunities to obtain what has come to be known of the highest rarity and historical value.

Yet it is not the number of unique pieces, of which no other copy has been located, that constitutes the richness of this Library, but its completeness in certain lines. The early European tracts on Virginia, on New England, on Maryland, and on New Netherland often savor of the prospectus of new opportunities to invest, of new ventures offering high profit, of attempts to obtain settlers on lands owned by companies with a commercial basis. Settlement brought other interests and complications, giving occasion to descriptions of territory and experiences by actual residents, the history, at first hand, of



colonies and problems of their foundation. With the introduction of printing in Massachusetts begins a line of productions on which must rest the history of the beginnings of American society. It is in this particular field that the Library is richest. Five issues of Smith's *Generall Historie of Virginia*, nine issues of Whitfield's *Strength out of Weaknesse*, 1652, the many pamphlets on New Netherland and the Dutch West India Company, on Brazil, Mexico, and Peru, and the wealth of material in the discussion of church government, which shook old England as well as New England and exerted important influence on the development of a permanent social revolution in both countries—these are a mere indication of what is offered to the investigator in history, in bibliography, and in typography. In detailed examination and comparison of the various issues and editions of a volume much is being learned that has hitherto escaped observation and leads to a truer conception of what the settlement of America means in the history of the world.

The photostat series of early Americana, described in the Report for 1919-20, has continued, and numbered sixty-seven at the end of June, 1922. Again, bibliography has gained by these issues, and doubtful questions of identity of issue have been solved, as well as important differences discovered. Of the twenty-four volumes distributed in the fiscal year 1921-22, the John Carter Brown Library supplied two and possessed a third—No. 65—in the original. It gained twenty-one in items not before contained in it or easily accessible to it. The list is as follows, the John Carter Brown items being indicated by a †:

- †44. Inghiramius, Oratio de Obitu Joannis, Rome, 1497.
- 45. Distances from Philadelphia, Philadelphia.
- 46. Morris, Speeches and Letters, Philadelphia, 1740.
- 47. Vespuccius, Lettera, Florence, 1516. Harrisse, No. 87.
- 48. Bernal, Lettres enuoyées, Tholose, c. 1532. Harrisse, Add., No. 98.
- 49. Vespuccius, Letter, Strassburg, 1506. Harrisse, No. 40.



50. Espeyo, New Mexico, London, 1587.
51. Hawkins, True Declaration, London, 1569.
52. Hudson's Bay Company, London, 1696-99.
53. Martin de Valencia, Passio, Tholose, 1532.  
Harrisse, Add., No. 97.
54. West India Company, Orders, London, 1621.
55. Gould, Brief Narration, New York, 1700.
56. Columbus, Letter, Spain, 1493. Harrisse,  
No. 7.
57. Edict du Roy, Paris, 1657.
58. Of the new Lādes, London, 1522. Harrisse,  
No. 116.
59. Colony of Rensselaerswijck, 1663.
60. A true Report, London, 1578.
- †61. Fox, Something in Answer, 1678.
62. Nouuelles certaines, Lyon, 1534. Harrisse,  
No. 196.
63. Danforth, Comet, Cambridge, 1665.
64. Articles et Statuts, Paris, 1652.
65. Rich, Newes from Virginia, London, 1610.
66. Williams, Answer to Letter, Boston, 1678.
67. Dati, La Lettera, Florence, 1493.

Of the total of sixty-seven volumes issued, six have been supplied by the John Carter Brown Library, leaving a net gain of sixty-one items, all of American interest.

On December 1, 1921, Miss Eleanor Stu-

art Upton severed her connection with the Library after more than five years of excellent service as cataloguer and assistant, and, in the Library of Yale University, has found a wider sphere for her knowledge of Americana and library experience.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN

CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS

DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*



JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1923

2

PROVIDENCE

1923

*John Nicholas Brown died May 1, 1900. Under the terms of his will, the Library of Americana collected by his father and enlarged by himself and his brother Harold was transferred to Brown University in May, 1904. Mr. Brown's will also provided \$150,000 for a building, together with an endowment fund of \$500,000.*

*The Library is under the direct charge of a Committee of Management appointed by the Corporation of the University. This Committee consists of President William Herbert Perry Faunce, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, William Vail Kellen, Charles Lemuel Nichols, M.D., and Daniel Berkeley Updike. The Librarian is Lawrence C. Wroth.*

*The Reports of the Committee for the years 1906-10 were printed as a part of the Annual Report of the President of the University. The Reports for 1911 and for the succeeding years have been printed separately.*



THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents to the Corporation of Brown University the following report for the year ending June 30, 1923, which includes a financial statement and a list of the principal accessions.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1923, has been:

<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		\$4,482.11
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care of</i>	\$524.26	
<i>Electricity, etc.</i>	34.59	
<i>Heat</i>	<u>1,429.05</u>	1,987.90
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Annual report</i>	\$170.90	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>12.25</u>	183.15
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		7,788.78
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		<u>601.62</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$15,043.56
<i>Less receipts:</i>		
<i>Photostat receipts</i>	\$630.91	
<i>Expenditures</i>	<u>532.58</u>	98.33
		<u>\$14,945.23</u>
<i>Catalogues sold</i>	\$239.00	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<u>5.29</u>	244.29
		<u>\$14,700.94</u>

The Endowment Fund stands on the Comptroller's books at \$495,408.22. The income for the year, including funds in hand of \$2,623.71, has been \$19,434.46, leaving a balance of \$4,733.52.

It is again a pleasure to note an increased use of the Library by those most competent to appreciate its almost unique qualities. In the preparation of studies on early American history or literature, or of lists of rarities on a certain topic connected with history or with the history of printing, abundant material has been found in the Library, material nowhere so readily accessible. Such investigators have been made welcome, for in their intensive study of a subject they have discovered and called attention to differences in issues that have hitherto escaped notice and so led to finding here unique examples of rarities. This feature of the mutual aid given between the Library and the student is without limit, for there are no known bounds to the study of books as books, in themselves or in relation to one another. This is partic-



ularly true in the subject of Americana, for quite unknown issues and editions are constantly being found, and many in unexpected forms.

The second part of Volume II of the Catalogue of the Library will be ready for distribution in July. It includes items issued 1634-58. Alone among American libraries the John Carter Brown Library is printing a full list of what it possesses, thus making its riches accessible to all interested. Not only is the Catalogue an unusual example of its kind, but it is convenient in form and sufficiently complete in description of title to permit ready identification of a desired volume or series of volumes. The indexes add to its usefulness, for no catalogue of the same extent can show so full a series of indexes, each volume being complete in itself. Bibliography of to-day demands much and the many lists on special subjects appearing testify to an increasing appreciation of such instruments of research and collecting; but there is a limit imposed by space and cost

where the list or catalogue covers so wide a field and so various a content as this Library's Catalogue. Enough of detail is given for most purposes—more than is usually offered—and only the rare needs of the extreme specialist have not been met, merely because they cannot be met without pages devoted to single items. The features of the John Carter Brown Catalogue may be noted as follows: a correct and adequate title; a collation necessary to identify the volume as normal or as showing variations out of the usual; a mention of the engravers of the maps, plates, and charts found in the book; the approximate time of publication, by a reference to the Stationers' Registers or Thomason; a reference to authorities, like Medina, where a detailed account of the contents and location of other copies are to be found; and the time of acquisition, as part of the history of this particular copy. The price of the Catalogue, far below the cost of production, places it within reach of all libraries and collectors, and the compilation will long stand



as the only list on its specialties published in recent times.

Among the 170 accessions, a notable one is Cordoba's *Arte en Lengva Zapoteca*, printed in Mexico, 1578, by Pedro Balli, the first issue of a grammar of a Mexican language. Medina describes the work, and names only one copy, then in a private library in Seville. But for some worm-holes the copy, obtained by the Library in February of this year, is quite complete, and the text is untouched by any defect. Another Mexican imprint of the same century is a perfect copy of the 1587 edition of *Constitutiones Ordinis Fratrum Eremitarum Sancti Augustini*, from the press of Petrus Ocharte. A later imprint is Peralta's *Dissertationes Scholasticae de S. Joseph*, Mexico, Bernardi de Hogal, 1729. A collection of almanacs printed in Mexico, 1756-80, is more than curious compared with like compilations elsewhere. Of old books on America of the sixteenth century the opportunities to obtain examples in good preservation are becoming infrequent. Ferri's *De Ligni Sancti*,

printed by Antonio Blado at Rome, 1537 (Harrisse, B. A. V., Add. 116), is the first edition of the book. Another first issue is Vane-gas, *Primera parte de las diferencias de libros q̄ ay enel universo*, Toledo, 1540, also mentioned by Harrisse (B. A. V., Add. 130), containing many references to America.

The number of rare and desirable pieces on Brazil in the library has been increased and the editions are important historically. *Copie, van den Brief geschreven by Sigismund van Shoppe*, 1654, describes the miserable state of Brazil at that time; but an earlier series is notable in supplying titles which are almost unknown, except by brief reference. The contest between Spain and Holland in Brazil gave rise to quite a number of accounts of battles on sea and on land on both sides. The Spanish accounts are of great rarity and even so thorough a bibliographer as Medina was unable to locate examples of some which were known only from a mention in some catalogue, without collation or description. From Holland was obtained an



unusually good accession of such pieces, deserving some detailed examination.

I. SAYDAN, Sultan of Terrenate. Esta es copia de vna carta que el Rey de Terrenate escriuio al Rey Iacobo de Inglaterra. Terrenata, July 18, 1605. Folio, 2 leaves.

Relates to the establishing of a trading factory in the Moluccas by the English. The Sultan Saydan had granted exclusive privileges to the Dutch in return for aid against his enemies, the Portuguese. Mentions Sir Francis Drake as having taken a ring as a pledge of friendship from the Sultan's father.

II. ESQUIBEL, JUAN DE. Copia de vna carta que el Maese de Campo Iuan de Esquibel escriuio de la isla de Terrenate. Terrenate, June 4, 1605. Folio, 4 leaves.

On contests with the Dutch at Amboyna. The letter was written to Diego de Ochandiano of the city of Mexico, and the year given is probably an error for 1607. The year 1608 is assigned as that of publication.

III. MADRID, MANUEL DE. Relacion verdadera de la gran Vitoria qve el Armada española de la China tuuo contra los Olandeses piratas. Sevilla, Francisco de Lyra, 1618. Folio, 2 leaves.

A letter from Manuel de Madrid to the Marques de Guadalcaçar, viceroy of New Spain. Medina, B. H.-A., No. 673.

IV. REMÓN, ALONSO. Relacion de como martirizaron los hereges Olandeses, Gelandeses y Pechi-

lingues, en odio de nuestra Santa Fè Catolica, . . .  
 Iunio de 1624. en la Ciudad de Guayaquil en la  
 Prouincia de Quito, que es en las Indias y Reynos  
 del Piru. Por el P. M. Fray Alonso Remon. . . .  
 Folio, 4 leaves.

Medina, B.H.-A., No. 792, describes an edition printed  
 at Madrid by Juan Delgado in 1625, in 2 leaves, but  
 does not locate a copy. His title did not give the name  
 of the author.

V. Relacion del Svcesso del Armada, y exercito  
 que fue al socorro del Brasil, desde que entrò en la  
 Bahia de Todos-Santos, hasta que entrò en la ciu-  
 dad del Saluador, que posseían los Rebeldes de  
 Olanda, sacada de vna carta que el señor don Fa-  
 drique de Toledo escriuio a su Magestad. Folio, 2  
 leaves.

Printed in 1625, probably at Madrid. Medina, B.H.-A.,  
 No. 801.

VI. Relacion cierta y verdadera de la feliz vitoria  
 y prosperos sucessos que en la India Oriental han  
 conseguido los Portugueses, contra armadas muy  
 poderosas de Olanda, y Persia, este año de 1624.  
 COLOPHON: Impresso en Madrid en casa de Ber-  
 nardino de Guzman. Año de 1625. Folio, 2  
 leaves.

VII. Feliz. Vitoria. qve ha tenido don Fadrique  
 de Toledo, . . . de quarenta naos Olandesas, las  
 seis que encontro en la altura de la Islas de las Ca-



narias, y las treinta y quatro, que estauan en la isla de S. Lorenço, en las Indias, . . . Sevilla, Francisco de Lira, 1630. Folio, 2 leaves.

The fleet was to go to Havana to convoy the treasure galleons. Medina, B. H.-A., No. 877.

VIII. Relacion de la Iornada qve la armada de su Magestad, cuyo Capitan General es don Antonio de Oquendo, hizo al Brasil para socorrer las plaças de aquella Prouincia, y batalla que entre ella, y la de los Estados de Olanda se dieron en doze de Setiembre deste presente año 1631. COLOPHON: Madrid, por Francisco de Ocampo, año 1632. Folio, 2 leaves.

An earlier issue appeared from the press of Francisco de Lyra in Seville, in 1631. Medina, B. H.-A., Nos. 892, 903.

IX. Svcessor felices, qve por Mar, y Tierra ha dado N. S. à las armas Españolas en las Islas Filipinas contra el Mindanao; y en las de Terrenate, contra los Olandeses, por fin del año de 1636, y principio del de 1637. COLOPHON: Madrid, Por Diego Diaz de la Carrera, Año 1639. Folio, 2 leaves.

A second issue, the first having appeared in Manila, 1637. Retana, *Aparato Bibliográfico*, No. 105.

X. Traslado de vna Carta, embiada del Brasil à vn Cauallero desta Corte, dandole cuenta de las grandes vitorias que han tenido las armas Catolicas

. . . En Madrid. Por Catalina de Barrio y Angulo.  
Folio, 2 leaves.

About 1640.

XI. ENRIQUE, PEDRO. Relacion Verdadera, y Copia  
sacada, y embiada por vn Capitan de los Galeones  
de España, llamado Don Pedro Enrique . . . COLO-  
PHON: En Madrid, por Antonio Duplastre. Año  
M. DC. XXXXI. Folio, 2 leaves.

An expedition against General Piedepalo of Holland,  
and Mulato y Pie de Palo, a pirate, to protect the trea-  
sure galleons from Mexico.

Owing to an accident to the operator, Joseph McCoid, the photostat of the Library lost some months of activity, but met the pressing calls for reproductions and is again in steady occupation with orders to be filled. Progress has been made in reproducing the *Newport Mercury* and the royalist *Newport Gazette*, and not a little printed and manuscript material of a historical nature has been reproduced for others. The Committee feel that such an instrument of research and of preservation of records should be available for any good undertaking, and only require that the necessary expenses of operation be



met. While the photostat is now widely distributed in libraries throughout the land, there are few instruments at the immediate call of students or owners of records. A generous policy in the use of what is in the Library, united with as generous a policy in the use of the photostat, will aid in adding to the service of the Library to the public, in developing the proper study of records, and in bringing to light a part of the large holdings in private hands, of as yet unmeasured richness and possibilities.

The photostat series of early Americana, the conception of which is described in the Report for 1919-20, has been increased by twenty-four numbers since June, 1922. Of the twenty-four pieces distributed, four were supplied by the John Carter Brown Library and an imperfect copy of a fifth—No. 85—was in the Library. Twenty items of the list were not in the Library and about one-half of these twenty were not to be found in any library in the United States. As an indication of the value of this series such a comparison

is interesting, and proves the positive contribution it is making in making accessible the rarest of the Americana. Dr. George Watson Cole, the librarian of the Henry E. Huntington Library, one of the ten libraries partners in the undertaking and a high authority in this subject, has asserted that the photostat volumes distributed in this series, now numbering ninety-one, have placed the ten libraries concerned ahead of any other libraries in the world in this special subject. The claim is justified, as so many volumes, known only in a single copy and widely scattered as the single items are, have been for the first time brought together in each one of the ten libraries.

The list of issues during the past twelve months is as follows, the John Carter Brown contributions being indicated by a †:

- 68. *Memoire povr servir . . . de la grande Compagnie de l'Amérique*. Paris, 1653.
- †69. Roberts. *Lancaster his Allarms*, London, 1595.
- 70. *Churchyarde. A Prayse, and Reporte of*



- Maister Martyne Forboishers Voyage. London, 1578.
71. Evelin. A Direction for Adventvrers. London, 1641.
72. Copia di vna lettera di Sybilia. 1538.
73. Robinson. A Manvmission. 1615.
74. Vera Relatione Di tutto quello che la Flotta. Rome, 1588.
75. Thomson. New Englands Crisis. Boston, 1676.
76. Sir Francis Drake knight Generall . . . West Indian Voiage, 1585.
77. Ferrer. Sentencias Catholicas del . . . Poeta Dant. 1546.
78. Budeius. De Navigatione . . . Humfredi Gilberti. London, 1582.
79. Churchyarde. Discovrse of The Queenes Maiesties entertainment. London, 1578.
80. Dati. El secondo cātare dellindia. Rome, 1494.
- †81. Vespuccius. Van der nieuwer werelt. Antwerp, 1508.
82. Netherlands. Ordonnance, Privileges. Paris, 1623.
83. Sparke. Greevous Grones for the Poore. London, 1621.
84. Bellomont. Addresses. Boston, 1699.
85. Bland. The Discovery of Nevv Brittain. London, 1651.

- †86. Taisnier. Booke concerning Nauigation. London, 1579.
- 87. Declaration how the monies . . . were disposed [for a free Schoole in Virginia]. London, 1622.
- 88. Lettre escrite de Cayenne. Paris, 1653.
- 89. A Proclamation . . . concerning Roger North. London, 1620.
- †90. Vespuccius. Die reyse vā Lisseboē. Antwerp, 1508.
- 91. A trve Relation of that which lately hapned to the great Spanish Fleet. London, 1623.

Of the ninety-one volumes issued, eight have been supplied by the John Carter Brown Library.

Miss Margaret Pinckney Budlong very acceptably served as cataloguer from June, 1922, to April, 1923, and has been replaced by Miss Alice Adams.

In announcing the appointment of Mr. Lawrence Counselman Wroth, of Baltimore, as librarian, the Committee believe that they give the fullest assurance that the Library will develop on the lines laid down by the deed of trust, each year extending its col-



lections and its public usefulness, and ever standing for the encouragement of American scholarship in its particular field and the high aims of its founders.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

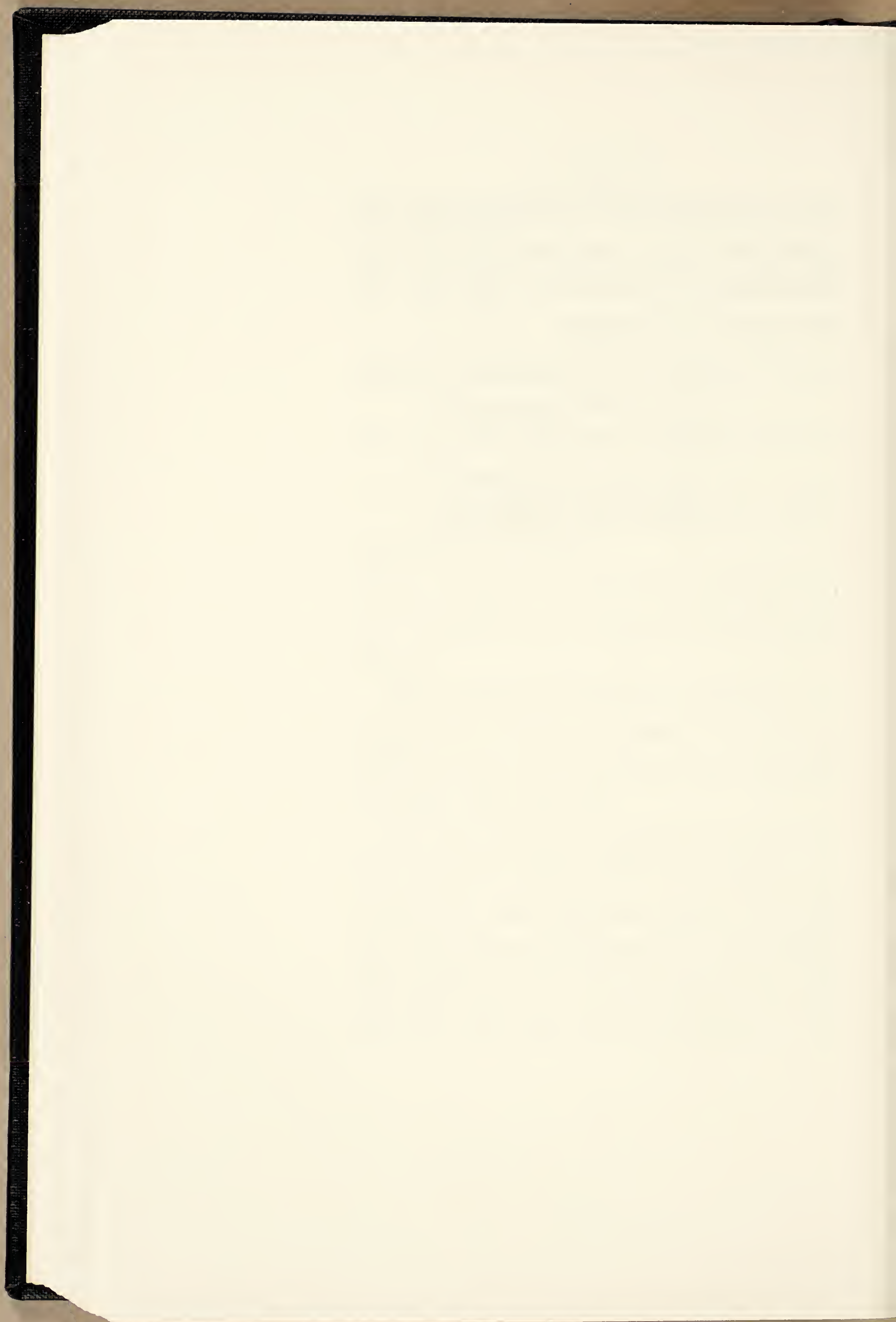
NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

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*Committee of Management*





JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REPORT  
to the Corporation of  
Brown University

July 1, 1924

2

PROVIDENCE

1924

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THE Committee of Management of the John Carter Brown Library presents to the Corporation of Brown University the following report for the year ending June 30, 1924, which includes a financial statement and a list of the principal accessions.

The cost of administering the Library to June 30, 1924, has been:

<i>Binding</i>		\$73.92
<i>Books, Manuscripts, Maps, etc.</i>		3,192.74
<i>Building</i>		
<i>Care of</i>	\$1,246.74	
<i>Electricity, etc.</i>	73.90	
<i>Heat</i>	1,421.09	2,741.73
<i>Insurance</i>		868.18
<i>Printing</i>		
<i>Annual report</i>	\$219.50	
<i>Catalogue</i>	4,892.61	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	136.98	5,249.09
<i>Salaries and Assistance</i>		7,646.77
<i>Stationery, etc.</i>		927.26
<i>Total expenditures</i>		\$20,699.69
<i>Less receipts:</i>		
<i>Photostat receipts</i>	\$798.66	
<i>Photostat expenditures</i>	709.14	89.52
		\$20,610.17
<i>Catalogues sold</i>	\$998.69	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	63.49	1,062.18
		\$19,547.99

The Endowment Fund stands on the Comptroller's books at \$488,533.23. The income for the year, including funds in hand of \$4,733.52, has been \$23,955.30, leaving a balance of \$4,407.31.

The year 1923-24 concludes the second decade of the John Carter Brown Library as a part of Brown University. During this period of existence as a semi-public foundation, the character of the Library has changed in no fundamental feature. As the private library of John Carter Brown and of John Nicholas Brown, its purpose was the collection of material relating to the three Americas, printed before the year 1801. To-day our main concern is to carry out this policy as effectively as possible under conditions of supply which year by year become more stringent. The machinery for analyzing and for disseminating the knowledge found among the resources of the Library has been elaborated, but as its founders were always generous in allowing the use of their books, this elaboration has meant simply the broad-



ening of a policy established nearly a hundred years ago.

The single feature in which the Library has undergone noticeable change is in the size of the collection. In the two decades just concluded, 15,035 volumes, or about one-half of the present collection, have been added to the original gift. This enlargement has been accomplished in no small measure by the acquisition of books which seemed relatively unimportant in the days when the collection was forming. Eighteenth century material, for example, seemed naturally of inferior interest to the early nineteenth century collector, but with the passing years the literature of this period has taken on increasing importance to the student, and, as a consequence, it has become in no lesser degree essential to the completeness of the Library.

The usefulness of the Library in this year, as in the past twenty years, can be measured only by the quality of the work it has helped to produce. It is without qualification a library for the advanced student and for the

specialist, and in a creditably large proportion of cases the demands of these classes of investigators are satisfied by the resources of the collection. Sometimes disappointment is expressed that we are not able to furnish manuscript and pictorial material or books of a date later than 1800, but those who realize the extensiveness of our chosen field never cavil because we persistently remain within its bounds.

Of the three hundred and fifty titles added to the Library in the past year, 161 were by purchase and the remainder by gift. In each class of accessions there were items deserving comment and description. The works of Pierre Apian, the geographer who organized the new knowledge which, in his day, discoverers and explorers were bringing in year by year, have always been a feature of strength and importance in the collection. It was by a fortunate chance that we were able to secure a copy of the first of his printed books, a short treatise entitled *Isagoge in typum cosmographicum seu mappam mundi*,



printed at Landshut in the year 1521 or 1522. The *Isagoge*, described by Van Ortroy, No. 10, in his bibliography of Apian, is seldom found, and it is believed to exist in only one other American library. Of lesser interest is the *Instrumentum primi mobilis*, an astronomical work by the same author, printed at Nuremberg in 1534. These two books increase the importance of our Apian section and strengthen the collection of material in the Library relating to sixteenth century cosmography, a subject inseparable in thought from the early history of America. Another astronomical and mathematical work which has been placed on the shelves is the *Almagestum* of Ptolemy, edited by Peter Liechtenstein of Cologne and printed at Venice in 1515. Although of little direct American interest, this "greatest book," as its name describes it, would deserve a place in a collection of cosmographical material even if it were not expected to be found in any library as rich as ours in the writings of Ptolemy.

Both in Spain and in Spanish America, before the day of the newspaper, the occasional news sheet was the customary medium for the dissemination of important news of the moment. The letter printed at Barcelona in 1493 announcing the discovery of an unknown land by Christopher Columbus was not an isolated but a customary instance of this use of the press, and for the three succeeding centuries when news of the colonies was carried to Spain or news of Spain to the colonies, it passed from the hands of the ship captain to the printer, who brought it at once to the attention of the people in the form of a hastily printed sheet of one or two leaves bearing often the title of a "Relacion," of the event or events in question. In past years we have made a point of collecting these irregular news sheets, finding in them often information of value to the student of history as well as many elements of bibliographical interest.

Early in the year, acting in coöperation with the Harvard College Library, we pur-



chased a collection of these "relaciones," and in the division of the lot we received as our portion the items of American interest. Of the thirty-one titles thus added to the Library, fourteen were unknown to Medina. Fourteen of the sheets were printed in Spain, thirteen in Lima and the remainder in Mexico and elsewhere. These items ranged in date from 1621 to 1741. One of the latest was an account, printed in Cadiz, of General Oglethorpe's badly timed expedition against St. Augustine in 1740. The character of the news of European events presented to the seventeenth century Spanish American in these informal journals compels us to think of him as a citizen of the world rather than as a colonial. Matter of additional interest is found in this collection in the nine manuscript documents which accompanied it, bearing the sign manuals of several different Spanish monarchs. Among these a paper with the royal signatures of Ferdinand and Isabella forms a pleasing addition to our collection of autographs and documents associated with

persons of significance in the history of America.

Other accessions to the Spanish American resources of the collection include an unusual edition of the *Arte de la Lengua Aymara*, by Diego de Torres Rubio, printed at Lima with the date 1616, and bearing evidences of priority of issue to the book of that name and date described by Medina, No. 69. The present issue was unknown to Medina, but a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid, was described by Vinaza, No. 144. Leclerc's catalogue of 1878, under No. 2120, recorded a fragmentary copy. Aymara was the indigenous language of Bolivia, northern Argentine and southern Peru. The *Katecismo Indico da Lingua Kariris*, by Bernard de Nantes, Lisbon, 1709, recently received, is written in the language of the tribes of the Bahia province in Brazil, and its key of course is in Portuguese. It is described by Vinaza, No. 254, and by Leclerc (1878), No. 2272. There are evidences of increasing activity on the part of students of native



American linguistics. It is a matter of regret that the Gates collection of Mexican linguistic material, from which we hoped to secure at least one important manuscript, was sold as a whole to a southern university before the day announced for its auction.

During the past year a student of Spanish American bibliography has made a census of the Mexican imprints before 1600 possessed by forty of the principal public and private libraries of this continent and of Europe. Of these examples of Mexican incunabula, we were found to possess fifty-nine titles, the largest number in any single collection examined. At least one of the contestants for the honor of leadership in this field will push us so hard that we shall have difficulty in maintaining our position unless we secure every desired item as it is offered for sale. In the past year, however, no book of this group has been offered to us that was not already in the collection.

The most important single accession to the Library during the year was a hitherto

unknown Virginia tobacco pamphlet, with the following title:

A Dialogue between Thomas Sweet-Scented, William Oronoco, Planters, both Men of good Understanding, and Justice Love-Country, who can speak for himself, Recommended to the Reading of the Planters. By a sincere Lover of Virginia. The Third Edition. [Type device.] Williamsburg: Printed by William Parks. M,DCC,XXXII. [Price Eight Pence.]

This small quarto pamphlet of twenty pages contains a discussion, not lacking in occasional humorous sallies and in touches of local color, of the Virginia tobacco law of 1730. As there was no newspaper published in Virginia until 1736, it is doubtful if there exists in any other form so clear a statement as this proves to be of the case for and against the law which for many years agitated the colony and entered intimately into the lives and thoughts of its people. The pamphlet furthermore has a high quality of bibliographical interest in the collection of which it now forms a part. In spite of the fact that



it went through at least three editions, its very title had been forgotten until the present copy came into our hands. It is an early issue of the Virginia press of William Parks, a Maryland and Virginia printer whose imprints, of the first social and economic importance, come but rarely into the market. Of the twenty-six issues of his two American presses, not counting his governmental publications, almanacs and newspapers, eleven are to be found on our shelves, and of this number five are represented here in the only known copies. Three of these supposedly unique items in our possession deal with the tobacco industry, the chief matter of concern in at least two of the colonies. Henry Darnall's *Just and Impartial Account of the Transactions of the Merchants in London, for the Advancement of the Price of Tobacco*, Annapolis, 1729 ; Daniel MacKercher's *Memorial Relating to the Tobacco Trade*, Williamsburg, 1737 ; and the *Dialogue*, described above, place before the student the great economic problem of the

tobacco colonies from the three distinct standpoints of the producer, the factor and the distributor, and so far as is known, none of these pamphlets exists elsewhere.

Related to these, but of a very different character as regards rarity, are the pamphlets that grew out of the controversy over the excise on tobacco and wine which occupied the attention of Parliament in 1733. At different times in the past, the Library has secured the effusions on this subject of "Member of Parliament," "Merchant in London," "Gentleman in the Country," and other pseudonymous personages, and during the past year five additional tracts connected with the controversy have been secured. Each of these relates either as thesis or as anti-thesis to a pamphlet of this group already in the collection. Individually these tracts are not of sufficient importance to entitle them to separate mention here, but their purchase is recorded as an illustration of the slow and patient process by which perfection and completeness



in the various elements of the collection are striven for through the years.

One of the most interesting religious communities of the colonies was the Seventh Day Baptist Brotherhood at Ephrata, Pennsylvania, founded by German sectarians of that faith in the second quarter of the eighteenth century. A monastic rule and discipline were adopted, a convent and a sister house were erected, farms were put under cultivation and mill wheels were made to turn. Other generations, however, will remember the Bräderschaft because at its convent a printing-press and a paper-mill were established and for forty-one years were operated by the brethren themselves. From this press issued in 1748 and 1749 the largest typographical production of the colonial period, the work known as *Der Blutige Schau-Platz*, or as it is popularly called, the Menonite Martyr Book, a folio of 1512 pages in the German type and language. The Library has a fine copy of this work in addition to other issues of the Ephrata

press, and this year we secured several additional items carrying the imprint of the brotherhood. Among them was the most desirable of its issues from the standpoint of the collector; that is, the history of the Ephrata community, written by two of its members and printed on its press. The *Chronicon Ephratense*, by Lamech and Agrippa, Ephrata, 1786, is the story of this transplanted Old World institution, which, with its strange mixture of practical industrialism and mystical devotion, its internecine controversies and its naïve and primitive piety, supplies matter for a chapter in the religious history of the country as picturesque and as interesting as many that have become more widely known. Because of the narrow racial and sectarian limitations of the greater number of its publications, there is no intention of making an effort to collect the entire output of this press, but it is desirable to have in the Library representative examples of its production.

A peculiar and admirable coöperative plan



is that unwritten agreement among the Providence librarians by which the field of collecting of each Library is recognized and respected by the others. This does not mean simply that the several libraries refrain from competition, but that they make positive efforts to aid one another in the enlargement of their special collections, frequently passing on to the most suitable institution gifts not particularly pertinent to their own fields of activity. Fostered through the years, this policy has helped to round out the individual collections, and in doing so it has strengthened the literary resources of the community as a whole. In the ideal the various libraries of the city regard themselves as forming parts of one great institution, offering diverse and exceptionally fine opportunities to the investigator. During the past year, when the Providence Public Library came into possession of the private library of Fred A. Arnold, a local collector of Americana, its Trustees, with Mr. Arnold's permission, decided that such books as were not adapted to

the uses of the municipal institution should be placed in other Providence libraries more appropriate to their character. As a result of this interpretation of the conditions under which the Arnold Collection was given to the Public Library, we received 150 items of Americana printed before the year 1800, a most acceptable gift, containing many rarities not on the shelves and many titles needed to fill existing gaps. The predominating character of the books was religious. A great many sermons, some of them possessing historical significance, all of them possessing imprint interest, were added to our collection of books relating to the religious history of the colonies. A number of variant issues of works already in the Library, other than religious, were received from this source, and several titles were secured in finer copies than those by which they were represented on our shelves. Among those items especially to be mentioned are a rare issue of Byfield's *Account of the Late Revolution in New England*, London, 1689. The second portion of



this work comprises "The Declaration of the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Inhabitants of Boston, and the Country Adjacent. April 16, 1689," and in the copies usually found there occurs at the foot of page 19 the note: "Printed according to the Copy Printed in New-England by Samuel Green. 1689." The Arnold copy, formerly belonging to Charles Deane, is the variant issue in which this statement was omitted from the work, and its possession completes our tale of editions of Byfield's *Account*, inasmuch as we possessed already the London issue described above and the Edinburgh edition of the same year. The possession of this title in its three known forms affords a pleasing illustration of that completeness which is the Library's ideal. In an institution such as this the collection of "first editions" is only a small part of the task. In its much more comprehensive programme the desire to secure every edition of a given work renders the attainment of the ideal much more difficult, but the effort made in this search for perfection increases

significantly the value of the institution to the investigator.

From the Arnold Collection there was received also John Callender's *An Historical Discourse on the Civil and Religious Affairs of the Colony of Rhode Island*, Boston, 1739, a presentation copy from the author to Thomas Prince, the historian of New England, with this information conveyed in Prince's autograph on the fly-leaf, and with the errors specified in the list of errata corrected in Prince's own hand. A copy of *The New England Psalter . . . With the Proverbs of Solomon, and Christ's Sermon on the Mount*, Boston, 1730, a title not recorded in Evans, or elsewhere apparently, is a distinct addition to the rarities of the collection. Martin Howard's *Letter from a Gentleman at Halifax to his Friend in Rhode Island, containing Remarks upon a Pamphlet, entitled, The Rights of the Colonies Examined*, Newport, 1765, completes our list of titles in the "Halifax Gentleman" literature, the fruit of the Stamp Act controversy as it took form in Rhode Island. In a number



of ways this gift from the Providence Public Library is the most important that the John Carter Brown Library has received for many years.

The Library has made it a special point always to collect bibliographies pertinent to its work in Americana. Among the most important acquired this year have been the *Geschichte des Spanischen Frühdruckes in Stammbäumen*, by Konrad Haebler, Leipzig, 1923, a monumental work, which will take its place with the great studies in typographical origins already known to us through years of familiarity; the first volume of a new general bibliography, the *Manual del Libero Hispano-Americana*, by Antonio Palau y Dulcet, Barcelona, 1923; *English Printer's Ornaments*, by Henry R. Plomer, London, 1924; and *The Spanish Southwest, 1542-1794*, by Henry R. Wagner, Berkeley, 1924. The last of these is the most significant addition to the field of Spanish American study that has been made in recent years. It is the definitive contribution to its subject, which is

the bibliography of those parts of the western United States formerly under the dominion of Spain. We were fortunate in being able to obtain one of the twenty limited edition copies, a book which will always be for us a source of scholarly delight both as to contents and as to form. It is a gratification to observe how frequently in this book the initials JCB occur in the spaces allotted to the location of copies of rare works.

An event pleasantly remembered by us was the visit in September of Henry N. Stevens of the London firm of Henry Stevens, Son and Stiles. Mr. Stevens is the son of Henry Stevens of Vermont, from whom John Carter Brown began buying books of American interest nearly a century ago. The present Henry Stevens, in his turn, has been the trusted agent of the late John Nicholas Brown and of the John Carter Brown Library. Only those who know the collection intimately realize to how great an extent it has benefited from the zeal of this family. It was a particular pleasure to have Mr. Ste-



vens with us in the Library for several days, working on his De Bry bibliography and renewing acquaintance with many of the choice books which came to us through his hands.

The work on the preparation of Volume Three, Part I of the printed Catalogue is being continued, and we expect to issue the volume within the coming year. Volume II, Part II, distributed to subscribers in August, received the praise of many students and collectors. Its typographical features also were widely commended. Several new subscribers have been added to the list, among whom were three foreign booksellers. With the improvement of conditions in Europe, we may hope for a larger foreign circulation of the Catalogue among booksellers and individual collectors.

The staff has been employed in a number of routine occupations which are essential to the functioning of the institution, and, we believe, necessary to the service which is expected of us by scholars in many different parts of this and of other countries. Our lines

of contact, though thin, reach literally from Maine to California and from Florida to the Lakes, and we have received as well inquiries from investigators in England, France, South America and Mexico. We were gratified that Miss Gertrude E. Robson, the Assistant Librarian, reconsidered her resignation tendered early in the spring and determined to remain with the Library, where she has served so much to our satisfaction for the past eight years. Miss Alice Adams, who came to the staff last year, has performed well her combined office of secretary and cataloguer.

The diligence of Joseph McCoid, the photostat operator, has enabled him to make up for the time lost last year as the result of a painful accident from which he has happily recovered. He has carried the copying of the *Newport Mercury* down to the year 1779 and has distributed the sets of positives to the subscribing libraries. In addition to this routine work 145 calls have been made upon him for photostat service. Many



of these were for single prints, while others involved days of labor in the reproduction of complete books or manuscripts.

During the year some twelve hundred persons have visited the Library. These included groups from the library schools of Simmons College and the New York State Library, from several different classes of Brown University, from one class of Harvard University, and from a number of local clubs and study classes. In each case the visitors were addressed briefly by the Librarian on the character and the work of the institution and then were shown some of the more notable treasures of the collection. Two evening gatherings have been held, one on the occasion of a reception to the Librarian soon after his assumption of office, and the other at the time of the visit to the University of George Macaulay Trevelyan. On behalf of the Library and of its related interests the Librarian has made five public addresses in Providence, and in May his relationship with the Library obtained for

him the honor of an invitation to address a gathering held in the William L. Clements Library of Americana at the University of Michigan, an institution in which he found the ideals of the John Carter Brown Library in process of assertion under conditions favorable to a great attainment.

During the year gifts were received from the following friends of the Library : George A. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Ayer, Clarence S. Brigham, Brown University Library, Howard M. Chapin, William L. Clements, Miss Marion Cole, Charles F. Heartman, José Toribio Medina, Edward Percival Merritt, William Davis Miller, Colonel H. D. Paxson, Providence Public Library, Harold Goddard Rugg, Toronto Public Library, University of the State of New York, Lawrence C. Wroth.

The list of Facsimile Reprints issued by the Massachusetts Historical Society during the year finds its usual and only place of publication below. The titles marked with an asterisk were copied from originals in the



possession of this Library, while those marked with a dagger were represented in our collection, but were copied from examples in other institutions:

- \*92. Letter from a Gentleman in New York. New York, 1698.  
(Made up by John Carter Brown and New York Historical Society copies.)
- \*93. Waldseemüller. *Introductio in Cartam Itinerariam*. Strassburg, 1511.
- 94. Considerations touching the new Contract for Tobacco. [London], 1625.
- 95. Morgan. *The Nature of Riches*. Philadelphia, 1732.
- 96. Rastel. *A new Interlude . . . [on] the iiij. element*. London, 1519.
- †97. R., T. *Letter to Common People*. Providence, 1763.
- \*98. Carlile. *Discourse upon the entended Voyage*. 1583.
- 99. Vespuccius. *Mundus Nouus*. [Antwerp, 1510.]
- †100. Fernandez de Oviedo. *Historia de las Indias*. Valladolid, 1557.
- 101. *Case of the Heir at Law*. Philadelphia, 1726.
- †102. *An Ordinance . . . Whereby Robert Earle of Warwicke is made Governour*. London, 1643.

- \*103. Thacher. Value of Gold Coins. [Boston], 1762.
- 104. Lallemant. Lettres envoiées de la Novvelle France. Paris, 1660.
- 105. Syllacius. De insulis meridiani. 1494.
- 106. Dionysius. Situs Orbis. Vienne, 1508.
- 107. Seall. A Coñmendation of the aduēterus viage of . . . Thomas Stutely. [London.]
- 108. Copie de deux Lettres envoiées de la Novvelle France. Paris, 1656.
- 109. Ludd. Speculi Orbis . . . Declaratio. Strassburg, 1507.
- 110. Allen. Some Miscellaneous Remarks. Hartford, 1777.
- 111. Virginia Broadsides. London, 1611.
- †112. Le Jeune. Brieve Relation dv Voyage de la Novvelle France. Paris, 1632.
- 113. La Salle. La Salade Nouuellement Imprimee a Paris. Paris, 1527.
- 114. Greepe. True and perfecte Newes of . . . Syr Frauncis Drake. London, 1587.
- 115. Penn. A brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania. London, 1681.

As in past years, the privilege of joining in this plan for the reproduction of rare items of Americana has been much appreciated by the Library. It has been a pleasure to



assure its promoters of the continuance of  
our interest and support.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE

NATALIE BAYARD BROWN

WILLIAM VAIL KELLEN

CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS

DANIEL BERKELEY UPDIKE

*Committee of Management*



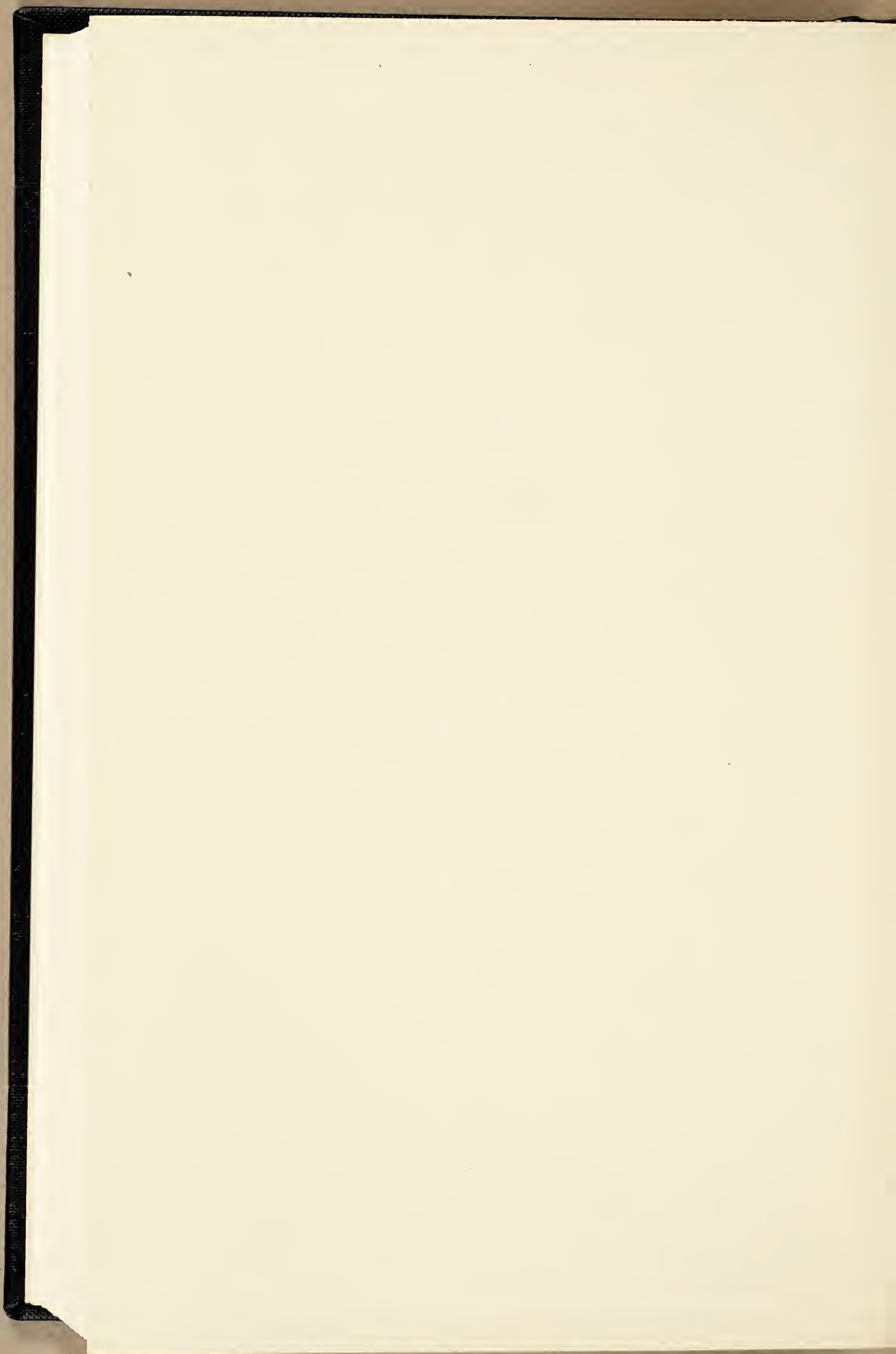














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